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## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903.

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Never in years, probably, has the Navy, as represented in Washington, been so interested over the outcome of any proposition as it is now over the probable attitude that will be taken by Secretary Moody relative to the plan for the formation of a General Staff in accordance with the scheme outlined in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 21. The Secretary has taken away with him on his trip to the West Indies, practically all of the papers pertaining to the General Staff proposition, which, by the way, has for its most ardent supporter Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and it is expected that upon his return he will finally express his mind regarding the matter in one way or another. The consensus of opinion, in which the wish is, no doubt, father to the thought, is that Secretary Moody will refuse to give his support to the scheme as proposed, but will suggest that it be so modified that it will better conform to the ideas of the many officers of the Navy, who are opposed to the plan as suggested, but are, nevertheless, believers in the General Staff principle. We believe that a majority of the naval officers of prominence who have given thought to the matter look with favor upon the proposed General Staff, within certain limitations. The present organization of the Navy Department, which it is proposed to change in a most material manner by the General Staff scheme, they considered the best that could be devised under the present conditions, although they think it might be changed in minor details with advantage. Though the methods of doing business at the Navy Department follow closely the most approved methods adopted by successful business concerns and have proven a success as applied to the naval establishment, some shifting of the duties of the various bureaus might be had with advantage. A General Staff that would act in an advisory capacity, but would not govern; an organization that would place the office of Naval Intelligence upon a more business-like and comprehensive basis than has been possible under the present condition of affairs, and would devote at least part of its energies to the collection of valuable and interesting naval information that might be used to advantage in the future—such an organization is what is recommended by the critics of the proposed plan.

There could be no stronger proof of public interest in the new National Militia act than the prompt and satisfactory communications which have been received at the War Department from the adjutants general of the various States, in reply to the recent telegraphic inquiry as to when the organized militia of States and territories would be ready for inspection by officers of the Regular Army as a means of determining the number of magazine arms and other equipments to be issued to them under the new law. The inquiry was sent out less than two weeks ago, yet replies have already been received from thirty-six States and Territories, announcing that their troops will be ready for the required inspection either during the month of April or at the convenience of the War Department. Replies to this effect have been received from Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin and West Virginia. The militia of the States of Washington, Utah and Wyoming, the District of Columbia and the Territory of Arizona are already equipped with the regulation magazine rifle. The militia of Delaware and Florida are now in course of reorganization, and consequently will not be ready for inspection until several months hence.

The militia of New Hampshire will be encamped at Concord on June 15, and it is suggested that the inspection be made at that time. The Adjutant General of Tennessee requests that the troops of that State be inspected in May or June. The magnitude of the inspection work to be performed by officers of the Army is indicated in some degree by the fact that it will extend to 2,065 different militia organizations stationed at 1,165 different places. Of course where the troops of a State or Territory are assembled in a general encampment the labors of the inspection officers will be greatly reduced, but even under the most favorable conditions the undertaking is one that will seriously tax our Army officers. The fact that so many of the most important States of the Union have announced the readiness of their troops for inspection in April is exceedingly encouraging in that it indicates a widespread desire to conform the citizen soldiery of the country to the requirements of the National Militia act at the earliest possible day. The War College Board is rapidly formulating plans for the inspection and they will be published at an early day. Major James Parker, A.G. Dept., U.S.A., who is at the head of the Militia Division of the War Department, has already brought the militia organizations of the various States into harmonious co-operation with the Department, and under his direction the plans of the War College Board will be assured of prompt and effective execution.

The very important board of Army officers of which Major Gen. S. B. M. Young is the president, appointed to select forty-two officers holding rank below that of brigadier general for appointment to the General Staff of the Army, has been in session this week in the room of the Army War College Board. In compliance with the order convening the board the War Department has submitted to it the names of 497 officers of the Line and Staff of the Service, from which list it is expected that the General Staff will be chosen. Every officer whose name has been submitted has either received a medal of honor or a reward for gallantry of some nature, is a graduate of one of the Service schools, or has shown some remarkable ability as an administrative officer. There is considerable speculation in Army circles as to what general officer—probably major general—will be selected by the President for appointment to the General Staff to rank next after Major General Young, who, as has already been announced, will be the first Chief of Staff. The names of Major Generals Henry C. Corbin, Arthur MacArthur and Adna R. Chaffee are mentioned prominently in this connection. In view of the fact that this officer, whoever he may be, is likely to succeed General Young as the next Chief of Staff, unusual interest is felt in the appointment. The law does not necessarily require that the Lieutenant General of the Army shall be the Chief of Staff, and it has been suggested that General Chaffee will be appointed to be Lieutenant General upon the retirement of General Young, and General Corbin be made Chief of Staff with his present rank. But all of this is a matter for the future.

Our Fort Bliss correspondence this week cites a remarkable example of insolence with which the proprietors of liquor saloons in the neighborhood of military reservations treat the efforts of post commanders to guard the men of their commands from the evils of excessive drink. It appears that Major Robert H. R. Loughborough, 6th U.S. Inf., while in command at Fort Bliss, posted a sentry at a point which commanded a view of a certain saloon adjacent to the reservation with the result, as it assumed, that in this way the enlisted men at the post were dissuaded from patronizing the saloon as extensively as they would have done otherwise. At any rate, the saloon keeper took that view of the matter, contending that the posting of a sentry at that particular point was an unwarranted interference with his business. He therefore appealed to the civil court of El Paso county, Texas, for redress, and in default of a defense on the part of Major Loughborough, who had meanwhile been transferred to another command, the court awarded the plaintiff damages in the sum of \$900. Apart from the inconvenience which it will cause Major Loughborough to carry this ridiculous verdict to a higher court and secure its reversal, this whole proceeding is laughable in the extreme. The decision of the Texas authorities is virtually a contention that a county court may exercise jurisdiction over United States territory, and that the commanding officer of a United States military reservation has no right to post sentries thereon in a manner objectionable to the proprietor of a gin mill located on the lands adjoining. Verily, there is a Daniel come to judgment in Texas.

What has become of the elaborate plan suggested by a board of naval officers two years ago for the care and preservation of the torpedo boat class of vessels in the Navy? This plan, as will be remembered, contemplated the establishment of torpedo boat stations along the Atlantic coast where the little craft could be docked, or rather "stilted," when they were not in active service. Reports have recently been received by the Navy Department tending to show that under the present condition of affairs the torpedo boats are rapidly deteriorating, and that, if the little boats are to be saved something must be done looking to their care and preservation. We are not disposed to agree with those who claim that torpedo boats and destroyers are obsolete and

worthless just because they had little to do in the Spanish War and actually rendered small assistance in the destruction of the Spanish navy. The torpedo boat has its use, and is at the present time, in our opinion, a necessary adjunct to the Navy. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Navy Department has under advisement a plan looking to the sending of a fleet of torpedo-boat destroyers to the Asiatic Station. What will come of this plan it is now impossible to state, but it is very probable that it will be adopted.

The Board on Construction, of the Navy Department, expects soon to take up the question of the details for the two 13,000-ton battleships authorized under the recent Naval Appropriation act. Acting under the directions of the board, Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, is having prepared two sketch plans of battleships with this tonnage, which will be considered by the board. Although the best possible arrangement of the armor, batteries and equipment of these ships will be made, it is the opinion of the members of the Board on Construction that at the best the vessels will be of inferior type. According to a member of the board three propositions are open relative to the 13,000-ton battleships: They can be made similar to the Maine, with fairly high speed but comparatively little protection; they can be given very high speed and slight protection and weak batteries for their class; or they can be slow ships with powerful armament. Before the details of the ships are finally decided upon it is expected that there will be considerable difference of opinion among the members of the Board on Construction.

The authorities of the Navy Department intend to act, as far as it is possible, in accordance with the advice of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans in the matter of assigning midshipmen and ensigns in charge of guns' crews, and agree with him that such a practice, which has been brought about by the shortage of officers, is pernicious and liable to seriously affect the marksmanship of the Service. The Department now has under serious advisement a proposition looking to the placing out of commission of several of the less important and smaller vessels of the Navy in order that more officers may be available for the larger ships. Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, sounded a warning in his last annual report, when he said that too many ships were being kept in commission for the number of officers available for sea duty. This week the Puritan has been ordered out of commission, and the Marietta, Lancaster and Ranger will soon go out, in order that the officers and men may be obtained for the Brooklyn, Petrel, Concord, Bennington and Amphitrite, which are to be placed in commission.

The target practice reports now being received by the Navy Department show that a great and satisfactory improvement in the marksmanship of the men on the various vessels has been made during the past six months. Recently, as we have noted, the Navy Department has been paying more attention to the matter of target practice than it has in the past. A report received this week from the Texas on a recent target practice on that vessel showed that excellent results were obtained in firing at 1,600 yards at a target 21 by 17 feet. One gun pointer made 100 per cent. in hits, and another made 70 per cent., while a number of gun pointers made percentages varying between 50 and 60.

The War Department has been officially informed that the appeal made by Lieutenants Dougherty and Edwards, in the question of their re-arrangement according to their lineal rank, has been taken to the Court of Appeals of the District. It is thought probable that the case will be heard during the May term of the court, but it is not believed that the higher court will reverse the decision of Chief Justice Bingham, of the Supreme Court of the District, which we gave in brief in our issue of March 21. The case is in bad shape to go to the higher court.

The Cuban Government has, it is said, finally decided to invite bids for the raising of the wrecks of the Spanish vessels driven ashore by the fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson, and also the shattered hulk of the Maine which has for so long disfigured the harbor of Havana. Although the Spanish Government, as such, will not be permitted to bid, offers will be entertained from any responsible Spanish companies which may care to bid.

As to the published reports of an epidemic of diphtheria on the U.S.S. Franklin and Richmond at Norfolk, Va., the Navy Department has received a report from the surgeon of those vessels, and he said there were six cases, one of which proved fatal. There are 1,500 landmen on the two ships. A number of suspects have been removed from the vessels and are under observation.

A handy list of Comptroller's decisions (February 6 Nov. 29, 1902), and notes published in memoranda for the information of the officers of the Pay Corps from Special Order No. 18 to memoranda No. 14, inclusive, has been issued by the Navy Department.



One result of the recent inspection tour of the Philippines by Lieutenant General Miles appears in an anonymous letter from Manila to the New York Evening Post viciously attacking the character of Capt. Robert L. Howze, 6th U.S. Cav., major Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry. The Post's correspondent states that during his stay in the islands General Miles directed an investigation of a charge that Major Howze, while acting as lieutenant colonel of the 34th U.S. Volunteer Infantry at Laoag, Luzon, two years and a half ago, ordered the beating of certain Filipino prisoners so severely that several of them died. It does not appear that Major Howze was present when the whippings took place, even if they took place at all. There is no evidence that he ordered any such treatment and it is set forth that when the prisoners are said to have been punished he was absent from his station on duty. Yet the writer of the letter in question proceeds to vilify Major Howze so violently, even to the extent of criticising his personal appearance, that his efforts receive the distinction of the Post's editorial commendation. His story is altogether the most horrifying with which the Post has regaled its readers, and it will undoubtedly be received by the "anti-imperialists" with undisguised delight, if for no other reason than that it is designed to bring reproach upon the Army. Major Howze is a capable and experienced officer who is abundantly able to take care of himself as against his anonymous traducers. That he should be held to account on the unsupported charges of a cowardly newspaper accuser who dare not disclose his identity is preposterous.

The charges now brought against Major Howze refer to acts said to have been committed nearly three years ago. They are part and parcel of the absurd "cruelty" indictment preferred against the Army by the "anti-imperialists," who have never supported it on a single count with evidence on which a police court would convict a man of any offense more serious than assault and battery. In the case of the anonymous charges against Major Howze, as presented by the Evening Post, he would not even be held for trial. The publication of this atrocious attack upon an American officer affords another striking manifestation of the hostile spirit of the Post in all that concerns the United States Army, and it is worth while, in conjunction with the charge against Major Howze, to point out another example of the policy of the Post which has disclosed itself in the opposite direction. In the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 21 we published a letter written to the Secretary of the Army and Navy Club of Manila by the retiring British Consul in that city, Capt. H. H. Hartford, late captain of H. B. M. Gordon Highlanders, in which he admiringly described the United States Army in the Philippines as "the most splendid and humane army of our Anglo-Saxon race on earth." Now that was a generous and proper tribute to the manhood of the American soldier from a foreign officer which every American newspaper should have been proud to publish. Yet we happen to know that it was offered for publication in the New York Evening Post, even before it appeared in our own columns, and that it was curtly declined with the remark that the Post was not in sympathy with the sentiments expressed and could not publish them! A more striking example of "anti-imperialist" mugwump prejudice against the American Army than is here presented would be difficult to imagine.

Capt. John J. Pershing, 15th Cav., U.S.A., commanding at Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, is strongly of the opinion that for a long time to come a military government is the only one that can maintain peace among the Moros of that region. In a letter to a friend connected with the War Department he says that the Moros do not recognize any form of government except the one man power, that since assuming his present command he has labored persistently to cultivate friendly relations with them and that he has succeeded largely because he has pursued a policy of holding each sultan and datto strictly responsible for the acts of his subjects. The secret of Captain Pershing's success in dealing with the Moros lies in the fact that he has kept faith with them, fulfilled his promises to the letter and convinced them that the United States does not desire either to carry them into slavery or to take their property without paying for it. This method of doing things is so different from that employed by the Spaniards, that the natives have come to regard Captain Pershing as the personal representative of the President, in whose welfare they manifest the keenest interest. Captain Pershing, however, advises the utmost caution in interfering with the so-called Moro slavery, which is not slavery at all as Americans understand the term, but a system of vassalage or serfdom intimately related to their religion, any aggression against which would be desperately resisted. It is the testimony of Army officers who have served in Mindanao that any durable settlement of the difficulties between the Moros and the Americans must be established upon a basis of mutual confidence and respect. Any attempt at arbitrary interference with the religious or social institutions of the island would merely undo all that our Army officers have done in behalf of peace and order. Reforms must come gradually, not by riding rough shod over the natives, but with their consent and co-operation. The natural resources of the island are enormous, and their agricultural possibilities can hardly be over-esti-

mated. The peaceable development of these resources will lead to a correct solution of social and industrial problems, and for that reason the temperate policy favored by Captain Pershing is decidedly preferable to the drastic measures urged by certain zealous religious reformers here in the United States. We count it an extremely fortunate, indeed, that in its treatment of the intricate problems in process of adjustment in Mindanao the United States Government commands the services of the resolute, resourceful and clear-headed officer that Captain Pershing has shown himself to be.

The credit for the discovery of the agency of the mosquito in infecting human beings with malaria is given to an Englishman, Prof. Ronald Ross, the son of Gen. Sir C. C. Ross, and to him one of the Nobel Prizes has been awarded in recognition of his estimable services to mankind. To the New York Independent of March 19 Professor Ross contributed an account of the researches which led him to the conclusion that the mosquito was the malign agent for distributing the virus of malaria known as melanine. The suggestion as to the relation of the mosquito to malaria was made to Professor Ross by Dr. Patrick Manson in 1894, and in April, 1895, Professor Ross began his investigations to determine the correctness of the theory, conducting his experiments in various parts of India. As the result of extended observations he was obliged to acquit the ordinary mosquito, Culex, of complicity in the spread of malaria. In a flask of mosquito larva brought to him by a native from an unknown source he discovered an insect quite different in appearance to Culex, and here was the culprit, the Anopheles mosquito. This breeds in pools of water, which explains the origin of the mistaken idea that malaria is produced by turning over the soil. It does this only so far as it creates hollows in which are pools of water, which are the breeding places of Anopheles larvae. Professor Ross says: "Careful search has invariably disclosed the existence of mosquitoes in every malarial region in which they have been looked for. The prevention of malaria consists then in the extermination of the Anopheles mosquito. Owing to its special habits of breeding, this is not difficult as a rule. It is only necessary to prevent the collection of pools of standing water. Where the pools of water are large and permanent various mosquitocides may be employed to kill the larvae during their process of development. Certain products of crude petroleum are probably the best for this purpose. M. Grellet reported recently a case in France where a whole region had been freed from its malaria by the extensive use of lime for agricultural purposes. There seems no reason to think, then, that we shall not succeed in getting rid of these insects, and with them the malaria of which they are the distributing agent."

Capt. Henry B. Rogers, R.C.S., commanding the cutter Seminole at Boston, Mass., gave a lesson in discipline and patriotism to an enlisted man on March 27 he will not soon forget. It seems that the man in question began grumbling at the rations served and from that began a tirade against the Government itself, made a comparison of U.S. naval men with those representing other nations, and all to the detriment of the Americans, and wound up by saying that the flag which floated over the craft was a "dirty rag." As soon as Captain Rogers was informed of the matter, he had a flag brought, and when the sailor who had fetched it stood in front of the culprit, Captain Rogers drew himself up and said to the accused sailor, in the presence of the ship's company: "You repeat what I say: 'This is my country and this is my flag, and no one shall ever say a word against it in my presence.'" The shamefaced sailor repeated the sentence, and at its conclusion Captain Rogers roared: "Now kiss the flag," and the flag being handed to the man he pressed his lips to it. For half a dozen times the captain made the sailor repeat the sentence and kiss the flag at the end of it, and then, having impressed on the minds of the crew the sacredness of the flag the ship's company was dismissed and the humiliated sailor slunk away to his quarters.

Inasmuch as soldiers assigned to duty in the Philippines are required to serve two years in the islands, the Government has very properly decided that persons sent out as civilian officials shall be subject to the same rule. It is therefore announced that as a condition civilians receiving such appointments will be required to sign contracts binding themselves to serve at least two years. Faithful service for that period will entitle the official to free passage one way between the United States and the Philippines, while three years of satisfactory service will entitle him to free passage in both directions with half pay while going and coming. These regulations have been adopted for the reason that many persons after receiving appointments to places in the Philippines have used them principally as a means of enjoying a long voyage at the expense of the Government, scores of such appointees having resigned almost immediately upon reaching Manila and returned by the next transport. This species of deadheading has become an abuse for which there is no excuse whatever and it has been abolished none too soon.

In reply to complaints that Army officers returning to the United States from the Philippines are subjected to petty exactions at the hands of the customs authorities at San Francisco, it is stated by the customs officials that the whole trouble arises from attempts by the families of

officers to bring in duty free large quantities of goods which are legally dutiable. There is reason to believe, however, that this explanation only partly explains, and that in more than one case officers have suffered real hardship through the imposition of duties upon articles, including household goods, which should have been admitted free. The suggestion made by a deputy surveyor of customs at San Francisco, that returning officers have tried to bring in valuable collections of Oriental swords and other weapons without paying the prescribed duties, and that their wives have attempted to smuggle in as household goods large quantities of costly fabrics in the original packages, is on its face highly improbable. The chances are that if all Americans returning from foreign countries respected the law as faithfully as do Army and Navy officers and their families we should hear much less about smuggling than we do at present.

Madrid despatches credit Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish Senate, with a statement which, if correctly reported, is absolutely inexplicable. Senor Rios was a member of the commission which negotiated the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States in 1898, and the despatches mentioned above quote him as declaring that one of the demands presented to that body by the American commissioners was that Spain should pay to the United States an indemnity of \$250,000,000 as a first condition of peace. Senor Rios modestly adds that he successfully resisted that demand and that for having done so he is entitled to the gratitude of his countrymen. This whole statement is so extraordinary that the easiest way to dispose of it is to assume that Senor Rios has been incorrectly reported. By the Treaty of Paris the United States Government bound itself to pay to Spain the sum of \$20,000,000, and that obligation was faithfully discharged. That the United States should agree to make such a payment after having first demanded \$250,000,000 from Spain is, to say the least, highly improbable.

The (British) Engineer discussed a paper in the Revue de Paris on "Une Flotte Utile" which "sets forth the gospel of war according to M. Camille Pelletan." "Its first conclusion is that a fleet-to-fleet war—war à la Mahan—with England would be an insane thing to attempt. Even supposing France to be victorious, her ships would be too damaged to be of further service, at any rate, for a long time, while the British with their immense resources would quickly build more battleships. Before proceeding to discuss this we will mention the alternatives by which la gloire is to be secured. These are: (1) To equal or exceed British cruisers in speed, so as to destroy the lesser ones and fight the others on equal terms; (2) to capture or sink cargo ships; (3) to cut cables; (4) to utilize wireless telegraphy; (5) to make raids on the British coast—landings, and so forth; (6) to adopt submarines and all other kind of torpedo craft systematically, so as to safeguard the retreat of privateers."

Liberal as was the treatment of the Army and Navy by the last Congress, certain measures failed which should have passed and will undoubtedly be urged for enactment at the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress. Among these were the bill appropriating \$125,000 for the purchase of a site for an Army general hospital in Washington, the bill appropriating \$100,000 for new buildings at the Army Sanatorium for Tuberculosis at Fort Bayard, N.M., in order that the benefits of the institution might be extended to officers and men of the Navy, and the bill providing for the organization of a corps of female nurses for the Navy corresponding to the Army nurse corps. These measures were all approved by the various departments which they concerned, and their enactment would have been conducive to the welfare of both Services. It is probable—it is certainly to be hoped—that these projects will fare better at the hands of the new Congress.

Comdr. Edmund B. Underwood, U.S.N., commandant of the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa, has notified the Navy Department that upon assuming command of the station on March 5 the native chiefs of the island gave him a hearty welcome, and made impressive demonstrations of loyalty to the United States. The islanders are making rapid progress under American rule, they are intensely proud of their allegiance to the United States, and it is generally agreed that their condition is more promising than that of the inhabitants of the other islands of the Samoan group. The assignment of Commander Underwood to this station and the hearty greeting he has received afford the amplest assurance that the excellent relations which grew up between the natives and the United States during the incumbency of his predecessor, Capt. Uriel Seavey, U.S.N., are to be carefully maintained.

Apropos of the article in these columns on March 21 by Mr. Joubert Reitz, formerly of the Boer army, on the use of blockhouses by the British forces in South Africa, it is interesting to point out that the system there employed by General Kitchener was closely similar to that used by General Weyler, of the Spanish army, in Cuba during the late revolution. The effect of Weyler's method was to afford a trocha, or continuous line of defense between given points. This was radically different from the blockhouse system so effectively employed by the Union Army during our own Civil War. The use of blockhouses in that conflict established a new element of defense, and the lessons it taught have been so carefully studied by other nations that we hope soon to recur to the subject at greater length.



## THE NEVADA TROPHY.

There appears to be some misapprehension concerning what is known as the "Nevada trophy." The letter which follows shows that it is held by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL as trustee for the donors, and is not the property of the Government. It was at first offered for competition to the National Guard, and was won by Co. A, 48th, N.G.N.Y.

After several years of competition it was transferred to the Army and was won successively by Battery K, 3d U.S. Art.; Co. B, 21st Inf., twice; Co. K, 25th Inf.; Co. D, 3d Inf., twice; Co. F, 21st Inf.; Co. H, 7th Inf., three times; Co. G, 7th Inf., three times; Troop H, 5th Cav.; Troop E, 2d Cav. There has been no competition since 1897, though the terms upon which the trophy was donated requires that there should be a competition each year. The letter below was published in G.O. 45, H.Q.A., May 11, 1881.

G.O. 45, H.Q.A., MAY 11, 1881.

The following letter is published for the information of all concerned:

Office of the Army and Navy Journal,

New York, April 25, 1881.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding the Army of the United States:

General:—General C. C. Batterman, of Virginia City, Nevada, has placed at the disposal of the Army and Navy Journal, a very handsome trophy, made of Nevada gold and silver, and purchased at a cost of \$500 by citizens of that State, who have authorized me to offer it in competition as a yearly reward for the best score made in target practice by any company or battery in the Army. The intention is to have it held by me as trustee as a challenge trophy, to be delivered each year to the winners upon the presentation of such evidence of title as you may require, and to be held by them until the determination of the next annual contest. With this explanation I have the honor to place the Nevada trophy at your disposal, to be offered as a prize to encourage company practice in target firing in the Army of the United States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. C. CHURCH.

The General Order above referred to provided that for the purpose of ascertaining to what company or battery the prize shall be awarded, each department commander will during the month of October of each year, cause the monthly records of best target firing (Form No. 30-c) of each company in his command to be critically examined, and the company having the highest score at 400 yards for any one of the twelve preceding months will be reported to the Adjutant General of the Army, provided that the firing by said company has been by not less than 80 per centum of its average aggregate strength for that month. The report will be made upon Form No. 30-c, and will show in detail the scores made at the prescribed range. Ten consecutive shots or two consecutive scores of five shots each, will be taken as representing the best score of each man firing. The report must show the average aggregate strength of the company for the month and the percentage firing.

From the reports thus made to the Adjutant General will be ascertained, according to the same principles, what company of the whole Army is entitled to the championship, and to this company will be given the trophy: the result being published in General Orders from Headquarters of the Army.

## NATIONAL SHOOTING TROPHY.

Secretary of War Root directs that under authority of the act entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904," approved March 2, 1903, the following regulation is hereby prescribed for the tests of a National trophy, and medals and other prizes for marksmanship provided for by said act.

1. Said tests shall be under the direction of a board of twenty-one members, eight of whom shall be the president and board of trustees of the National Rifle Association; eight of whom shall be selected by the Secretary of War from the country at large; and five of whom shall be selected from the War Department, the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

2. The members of the said board upon its organization are announced as follows:

From the Regular Establishment: The Assistant Secretary of War, the Hon. William Cary Sanger; Col. William P. Hall, A.A.G.; Lieut. Col. C. H. Lauchheimer, Marine Corps; Major J. F. Guilfoyle, 12th U.S. Cav., and Lieut. F. K. Hill, U.S.N.

Trustees of the National Rifle Association: Gen. Bird W. Spencer, president of Association; Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, commanding National Guard of New York; Gen. George H. Harries, commanding National Guard of the D.C.; Gen. P. Farmer Wanser, commanding National Guard of New Jersey; Gen. Lawason Riggs, inspector of rifle practice, National Guard of Md.; Col. Henry Taylor, A.A.G. of Ohio; Major David S. B. Chew, inspector of rifle practice, National Guard of Pa.; Mr. J. A. Haskell, of New York.

From the country at large: Gen. James A. Drain, A.G., State of Washington; Gen. L. M. Oppenheimer, of Texas; Col. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, Ga.; Col. Thomas F. Cooke, of Iowa; Col. James A. Frye, 1st Mass. Heavy Art., of Boston, Mass.; Col. O. C. Young, 1st Ill. Cavalry; Major Carl A. Wagner, inspector rifle practice of Michigan; Mr. George Gould, of New York; Recorder, Lieut. Col. E. D. Dimmick, Asst. Sec. National Rifle Association.

The board will have its first meeting at the War Department in Washington on April 15, 1903, at 11 a.m., and will frame and report for approval such further regulations as may be necessary to successfully carry into effect the provisions of law above cited.

Attorney General Knox has filed in the Navy Department a decision adverse to the claim of Capt. Bowman H. McCalla, U.S.N., that he was entitled to be advanced six numbers for his services in the war with Spain. Captain McCalla, while a commander, had been court-martialed and sentenced to suspension. During the period of suspension he lost his position in his grade, other officers being advanced over him. Along with other Spanish war reward nominations President McKinley sent to the Senate for confirmation was the name of Captain McCalla, to be advanced six numbers on the list of his grade. Owing to the Sampson-Schley controversy these nominations were not acted upon for two years. In the meantime, President McKinley, in his desire to show appreciation of Captain McCalla's war services, which he regarded as exceptionally good, found a means to reward him, by granting a pardon for the offense of which he had been convicted by court-martial years before. The effect of this was to restore to Captain McCalla the numbers he had lost, amounting to six, and he was, there-

fore, advanced six numbers in his grade. In the Chinese uprising or 1900 he again distinguished himself, being twice wounded in the first campaign against Peking and for his services in China he was advanced three numbers. Recently Captain McCalla laid before the Navy Department an application for advancement six numbers for his services in the Spanish war. Such advancement would have taken him into the grade of rear admiral. He contended that his advancement through pardon was not a reward for war services, and that having been nominated to be advanced six files on account of his record in the war with Spain, an injustice was done him through the withdrawal of that nomination after the pardon was granted. He was, therefore, the only officer (with the exception of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley) who, having been regarded as worthy of reward for what he had done in the Spanish war, had not received the reward. The Attorney General holds that there is no ground for Captain McCalla's claim that he is rightfully entitled to advancement.

As the Field Artillery Drill Regulations does not provide any trumpet calls for "center forward," "form platoons," right or left oblique and right or left by platoons Musician Oscar Leslie, of the 6th Field Battery, has come forward and provided the necessary notes for each occasion and the batteries forming the Field Battalion at Fort Riley make use of them in daily drill. While serving in the Philippines at Jimenez, Mindanao, on Jan. 26, 1901, Musician Leslie rallied a battalion of his regiment, the 40th Infantry, which was partially stampeded while under a heavy fire, by standing up in plain view of the insurgent trenches and sounding a quick step, for which he was speedily recommended. It was this incident that brought the idea of a "universal call," one that will attract immediate attention, forcibly to his mind. On two occasions a portion of his regiment was fired into by mistake by other American troops and the call "cease firing" had no effect, as the offending troops thought it a trick of the insurgents so often practiced. It is on occasions of this description and especially at night, that Trumpeter Leslie believes the "universal call" would be of value. It is a short, quick march in a high key, the first few notes having a alarm sound to them. It is his intention to submit it to the War Department for consideration.

As already announced, the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba and members of the Fifth Army Corps will hold a Reunion and Convention in Detroit, July 16 and 17, 1903, the fifth anniversary of General Toral's surrender. General Alger has been appointed Chairman of the Local Committee on Reception and General Chaffee has accepted appointment as Grand Marshal of the parade. It is understood that a number (probably a brigade) of Regular troops will be in attendance. A Committee on Invitation, of which Brig. Gen. H. S. Hawkins, U.S.A., is chairman, has been appointed, and other Committees will soon be named on banquet, parade, etc. It is understood that a Transportation Committee, composed of Detroit citizens, will arrange for the usual reduced railroad and steamer rates; also for the necessary carriages and horses for mounted officers and orderlies. All who expect to participate should, if practicable, appear in uniform (cap, blouse and trousers). More particular information can be obtained, if desired, by addressing Gen. H. M. Duffield, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Detroit, Michigan. The society now has an enrollment of over three thousand.

Incident to the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Mo., April 30, there will be a parade of United States troops and the National Guard from various States, with General Corbin as grand marshal. The President and other official guests will lead the parade. The line of march will be through Forest Park to the exposition grounds, where the salute to the President will be fired, and he will review the troops. At 2 o'clock the assembly in the Liberal Arts Building will be called to order by President Francis. The ceremonies will be as follows: Invocation by Cardinal Gibbons; introduction of President Thomas H. Carter, of the National Commission, president of the day; grand chorus, "The Heavens Proclaiming;" presentation of the buildings by President Francis; dedication address by President Roosevelt; chorus, "Unfold Ye Portals;" address by ex-President Cleveland; "America," with full chorus and band; prayer by Bishop E. R. Hendrix; benediction by Bishop Henry C. Potter; Centennial salute of 100 guns.

The week beginning April 27 will begin the military tournament at Madison Square Garden, New York city, under the auspices of the Military Athletic League, in which the Army, Navy, National Guard, Naval Militia and other bodies will take part. Col. George R. Dyer, of the 12th Regiment, president of the league, says that the work of the soldiers this year will exceed in brilliancy any previous exhibition. The West Point cadets will be present and act as escort for the Secretary of War, who will take the review on the first night. The Cavalry from the United States Army will do good work, and Troop O will share honors with them in the riding. The 22d N.G.N.Y. will give its engineering exhibition and a detachment of U.S. Engineers from Washington Barracks will also take part. The 1st Battery, N.G.N.Y., Captain Wendel, will give its celebrated saber drill, and the Signal Corps and U.S. Marines will also be on the program.

Capt. Richardson Clover of the Navy, now Naval Attaché at London, England, is to be assigned to duty in command of the armored cruiser Brooklyn, which is to be made the flagship of the European Squadron. Captain Clover is now in this country, but will soon return to London and settle up his affairs there, preparatory to taking command of the Brooklyn. It is practically decided that Capt. Charles H. Stockton, U.S.N., will succeed Capt. Richardson Clover as Naval Attaché in London.

The third monthly field day, at Fort Sheridan, Ill., was held on March 27, the following officers serving as officials: Superintendent, Major James S. Rogers, 20th Inf.; directors, Capt. Benjamin Alvord, 20th Inf.; Capt. J. H. Gardner, 2d Cav.; Capt. S. E. Allen, A.C.; secretaries, Lieut. G. M. Cralle, 20th Inf.; Lieut. H. C.

Merriam, A.C.; judges, Capt. Chas. Crawford, 20th Inf.; Capt. F. D. Webster, 20th Inf.; Capt. E. L. King, 2d Cav.; Chaplain Brockmann, 20th Inf.; Lieut. C. L. J. Frohwitter, A.C.; starters, Lieut. T. J. Powers, Batt. Adjutant, 20th Inf.; Lieut. J. P. Castlemann, 2d Cav.; timekeepers, Capt. W. S. Graves, 20th Inf.; Lieut. J. C. Minus, 20th Inf.; Lieut. J. B. Corey, A.C.; measurers, Lieut. A. M. Wilson, 20th Inf.; Lieut. J. A. Barry, A.C.; referee, Major F. J. Ives, surg., U.S.A.

By the overturning of a field piece in the drill hall at Fort Myer, Va., during the drill of the 4th Battery of Field Artillery, commanded by Captain Stephen M. Foote, Corporal Charles J. Slavin was killed and three men were hurt. The injured were: Frank W. Reilly, England, contusion and abrasion of the right groin, will live; Elmer Wehn, Baltimore, twenty-six, contusion of the back of neck; Matthew E. Duncan, Brooklyn, both legs bruised. The overturning occurred while making a turn at a gallop, in a practice drill for the coming exhibition at Madison Square Garden. It is very dangerous work at times in making the sharp turns, and accidents have happened to other commands engaged in drills and exhibitions.

The admonition addressed to our Navy on the subject of its youth have been an amusing feature of the recent display of ill temper toward this country by some of the German newspapers. They apparently forget that we had a Decatur and a Paul Jones, a Rodgers and a Preble, a Dale and a Barry, a Laurence and a Bainbridge, a Perry and a Macdonough before a German, or even a Prussian Navy was heard of. Indeed, the German Navy is in a sense the child of the American Navy. As we have before stated, its first officers were educated in our service and are well remembered by American naval officers who served with them as midships. The American Navy carried the Stars and Stripes to glorious victory over the ships of the most powerful navy in the world long before the present German empire was heard of.

Following is the official list of deaths reported from the Philippines April 2: Dysentery: Chas. S. Reese, Co. B, 1st Inf., March 5; Chas. O. Hazelton, Signal Corps, March 16. Cholera: Virgilus Pointer, Co. D, 11th Inf., March 23. Alcoholism: John M. Reagin, Hos. Corps, March 10. Typhoid fever: Roy E. Spiller, Co. F, 11th Inf., March 28. Killed by horse, kicked in abdomen: Virgil W. Flacker, Troop D, 11th Cav., March 18. Brights disease: Walter R. Houghland, Co. L, 28th Inf., March 16. Accidentally killed by outpost: Max Barczykowski, Co. H, 29th Inf., March 28. Killed by Moro: William Dorwart, Co. G, 2d Battalion, C.E., March 10. Wounded in arm, serious: Otto Horter, Hos. Corps, March 27.

The following officers of the Navy have successfully passed their examinations for promotion to the grades stated with their respective names: Lieutenants, junior grade, J. A. Schofield, Alex. N. Mitchell, D. C. Hanrahan, George T. Pettigill, John S. Graham, U. S. Maey, and W. T. Tarrant. Comdr. H. Hutchins and J. M. Bowyer. Paym. Howard P. Ash. The Retiring Board has found Pharmacist Isaac N. Hurd incapacitated for further active service.

At the coming session of the Canadian Parliament a bill will be introduced by the Government for the establishment of a Canadian naval reserve force. The new force will be defensive, and the details of the scheme are being worked out. It is understood that the idea is to train a number of young fishermen of the maritime provinces in naval gunnery practice during the winter months, obviously in Southern waters, owing to climatic influences.

The Government has decided to raise the ground of the reservation upon which is situated Fort St. Philip, sixty-five miles below New Orleans on the Mississippi River, and mainly on account of the mosquitoes which breed in the low lands about the fort and make life a torment there. The dirt necessary for the filling will be obtained by pumping the mud of the Mississippi from the bottom of the river that will gradually raise the land to the height desired.

The War Department has decided upon the stations in this country of the Artillery companies and batteries that have been ordered home from the Philippines. The 25th Co. of Coast Artillery will be stationed at Fort Miley, Cal.; the 27th Co. at Fort Baker, Cal.; the 31st at Fort Caswell, N.C.; the 36th at Fort Getty, S.C.; the 14th Battery of Field Artillery at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and the 15th Battery at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

The Swiss Government has notified the State Department that it intends to call a conference at Geneva on Sept. 14, next, to consider changes proposed to be made in the Red Cross convention of August, 1864, and inviting the United States Government to send delegates. Judge Advocate General George B. Davis has been selected to represent the Army.

Work has been begun on the temporary quarters to be built for the midshipmen at Annapolis who will be otherwise unprovided with quarters. The site is northeast of the middle walk and opposite the Herndon monument. It is the intention to complete the building in three months.

It has been stated that Troops E, F, G and H, comprising the second squadron of the 13th Cavalry, were due to sail for Manila on May 1 next. This was a mistake, as it is Troops E, F, G and H, of the 12th Cavalry, that are scheduled to leave for service in the Philippines on May 1.

It is reported from West Point that Charles Daily, who was formerly Harvard's star quarterback, is not to play football this fall. This may possibly lead to a revision by Annapolis of its decision with reference to playing West Point.

H. M. Pope broke the world's revolver record at the Rod and Gun Club range at Springfield, Mass., March 22, scoring 467 out of a possible 500 at fifty feet offhand. The former record of 462 was held jointly by Pope and Dr. Hudson, of New York.



## NEWS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The 1st and 4th companies of the Philippine Scouts, commanded by Lieuts. Boss Reese and Frank Nickerson respectively, attacked Gen. San Miguel's force of 200 well armed ladrones in a stone fort midway between Maraguina and San Francisco del Monte, about seventy miles north of Manila, on March 27, and after a desperate fight lasting two hours the enemy was overwhelmingly defeated. San Miguel was killed, as were fifty of his men, a large number were wounded and the remainder fled in wild disorder. Lieutenant Reese was seriously but not mortally wounded, a sergeant and three enlisted men of the scouts were killed and eleven were wounded. San Miguel fought stubbornly and after receiving six wounds continued to fire his revolver as he lay on the ground. Six members of his body guard were killed while trying to carry him into the jungle in an attempt to escape. The battle raged furiously for an hour without decisive result. Then the officers commanding the scouts divided their forces, surrounded the enemy's fort and led a gallant charge which proved irresistible. It was during this charge that Lieutenant Reese was wounded. Gen. San Miguel wore a brilliant uniform and when his body was recovered his identity was unknown, but was afterwards disclosed by some of his wounded followers. San Miguel's remains were delivered to his relatives, by whom they were buried with ostentatious ceremonies at Calocan, seven miles from Manila, on March 29. The bodies of fifty of his followers were also delivered to their relatives. Gen. San Miguel was the last unconquered Filipino insurgent of prominence, and it is believed that his death, together with the terrible punishment inflicted upon his command, will put a stop to ladronism in the island of Luzon. For their gallantry in this action Lieutenants Reese and Nickerson have been recommended for commissions in the Regular Army and 2d Lieut. John L. Finlayson for promotion in the Philippine Scouts. Otto Herter, of the Hospital Corps, who shot five of San Miguel's men and lost one of his arms, has been recommended for a medal of honor. San Miguel pretended to have succeeded to the command of the revolutionary troops when all other Filipino leaders surrendered. He had under him at one time about 300 men, who were uniformed and well armed. He operated chiefly in the Province of Rizal. He gave a great deal of trouble to the authorities. On Feb. 10, 1903, men under his command killed Inspector Harris of the constabulary. On the 28th of the same month they captured Inspector Macilvane of the same body, who subsequently made his escape.

Col. Albert L. Myer, 17th U.S. Inf., is operating against the outlaws who recently raided the town of Surigao, island of Mindanao, and killed Inspector Clark of the constabulary and then fled with eighty rifles taken from the constabulary barracks. Colonel Myer's troops are operating in three detachments and will shortly be re-enforced. Thirty of the outlaws engaged in the Surigao raid have been captured and thirteen of the stolen rifles recovered.

Five native volunteers, who recently betrayed the constabulary garrison at Dos, Province of Albay, to a band of ladrones, have been convicted and sentenced to death.

Governor Taft of the Philippines is recovering from his recent illness, but his physicians are by no means confident that his condition will permit him to remain in the islands. The report that in the event of his retirement he will be succeeded by Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., is denied by the War Department. General Wood, who is now en route to the Philippines, will succeed Brig. Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, U.S.A., in command of the Department of Mindanao. General Wood, it is stated, is not to interfere with conditions in the Moro country so far as they relate to religious practices and slavery and polygamy. Guided by the reports of American officials, like those of Capt. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., the Department is convinced that this is not the time to attempt innovations among the Moros. Later, when the United States authority is more fully established, the gradual extinction of slavery and suppression of polygamy may be attempted.

The United States Sub-Treasury in the city of New York, on March 31, paid out over its counters the \$3,000,000 appropriated for relief work in the Philippines. The money was paid to representatives of the Guaranty Trust Company, one of the fiscal agents of the Philippine Government, which will disburse an equivalent amount through its Manila branch. Through exchange operations the trust company has already established a sufficient credit at its Manila branch, and the \$3,000,000 will go into circulation in the United States.

Lieut. David J. Gilmer, a colored soldier, has been commissioned by the President as a 2d lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts. The President recently promised Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, that Lieutenant Gilmer should have the first vacancy in the Philippine Scouts.

Col. James Forney, U.S.M.C., who has been stationed at Cavite, P.I., but is now in the United States on sick leave, in an interview published in the Philadelphia Ledger, declares that baseball has become immensely popular among the Filipinos and is doing a great deal to draw the young generation of natives into better relations with the Americans. This opinion is in accord with that of other officers who have seen service in the Philippines, and it is a reminder of the wise policy, steadfastly followed by our military authorities, of encouraging athletic sports among the enlisted men of the Army and the islanders. The Filipinos profoundly admire the agility and prowess of the American soldier, and are delighted to be invited to take part in his sports. Baseball, golf, tennis, boxing and wrestling have taken a great hold among the natives in all parts of the archipelago, and these games are everywhere a means of promoting kindly relations between the two races. The same general method of gaining the good will of subject races has been consistently and successfully employed by the British, particularly in India, where polo, cricket and tennis are scarcely less powerful forces for peace than English muskets.

The charges made in the daily press against Capt. Robert L. Howze, 6th U.S. Cavalry, major Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, relating to his services in the Philippines, are merely a part of an "anti-imperialist" scheme to re-open a sensational case which closed with entire credit to the accused officer nearly three years ago. The facts in the affair are that while Lieutenant General Miles was in the Philippines charges were referred to him against Colonel Howze, who was in command of a post in Northern Luzon in 1900. General Miles, in his special report on his inspection trip, referred the charges, which allege that Colonel Howze was cognizant of the fact that certain natives were whipped to death by soldiers in his

command, to the War Department for action, and an investigation of the circumstances is now being made under the direction of Judge Advocate General Davis. It is not understood at the War Department why, if there was anything in these charges against Colonel Howze the attention of the Department was not called to the matter in 1900 when the alleged violation of the Regulations occurred, and not three years afterwards. The investigation has already shown that Colonel Howze was absent in the field with troops at the time the alleged whipping occurred, and that another officer had been left in command of the post. It has also been shown that the native, who it was stated died from the result of whippings, was disinterred by order of Colonel Howze immediately after his return to the post, and that a medical examination of the remains showed, to the satisfaction of the medical officers, that the man had died from diabetes, and that there was no evidence whatever that he had received any blows. Nothing will ever come of the matter, as the War Department is satisfied that Colonel Howze is innocent of any blame.

## OUR NEW BRIGADIER GENERALS.

The following is a brief record of the officers selected for promotion to the grade of Brigadier General and retirement April 11:

Col. Stephen W. Groesbeck, Judge Advocate General's Department. During the Civil War he served with his regiment in Missouri and Arkansas until wounded at the battle of La Grange, Ark., Nov. 8, 1862. Since his appointment in the Regular Army he has served in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, March, 1867 to March, 1868; with regiment in New York to March, 1869; in Indian Territory, Kansas and Arkansas to March, 1872; in Dakota to July, 1880; in Colorado, Kansas and Utah to March, 1881; in office of J.A., Dept. Mo., to December, 1882; with regiment in Utah and Kansas to November, 1887; J.A., Dept. Dak., to April, 1891; recruiting service, September, 1891, to April, 1892; J.A., Dept. Mo., to April, 1895; of the Dept. of Cal., to April, 1898; of the 5th Corps in Florida and in the Santiago Campaign to August, 1898; of the 2d Corps (in the United States) to November, 1898; of the Dept. of the East to January 1899; of the Dept. of Cal. to June, 1900; of the Div. of the Philippines to June, 1902, and of the Dept. of the Lakes to date.

Col. Jared A. Smith, Corps of Engineers, with General Banks in Northern Virginia, July-November, 1862. On duty at West Point, N.Y., from November, 1862, to August, 1863; on engineer duty in Maine to August, 1864; in New York and Massachusetts to May, 1869; in Michigan to December, 1873; in Florida to January, 1877; in Indiana (on sick leave to April, 1881), to June, 1884; in Maryland to February, 1886; in Maine to December, 1891; in Ohio to December, 1900; in California to September, 1901; in Pennsylvania to July, 1902, and at Wilmington, Delaware, to date.

Col. Louis H. Rucker, 8th Cav., with his regiment in Texas from February, 1867, to February, 1876; in Mexico and Colorado March, 1876, to October, 1881; in Kansas to June, 1885 (in the field in Colorado July to October, 1882) and from June to October, 1883, and Indian Territory, January to June, 1885; in Wyoming August, 1885, to June, 1888; in Utah June to August, 1888; on recruiting service August, 1888, to March, 1890; in Utah March, 1890, to January, 1894; in Nebraska January, 1894, to February, 1897; in Washington February, 1897, to June, 1898; Presidio June, 1898, in Philippine Islands July, 1898, to September, 1899; sick leave September, 1899, to February, 1900; with squadron of regiment in California to March, 1901, and in Philippine Islands to December, 1901; on leave to March, 1902; commanding regiment in United States to date.

Col. Albert E. Woodson, 3d Cav., with regiment in Dakota from December, 1867, to September, 1868; in Utah to May, 1869; A.C.S. in Sioux Indian District, Dakota, to August, 1870; on recruiting service and leave to March, 1871; with 5th Cavalry in Nebraska to November, 1871; in Colorado and Arizona to October, 1876; in Nebraska to September, 1877; in Wyoming to April, 1883; in Nebraska to May, 1885; in Indian Territory to January, 1891; in Oklahoma to October, 1892; on recruiting service and Acting Indian Agent to January, 1900; on leave to May, 1900; with regiment in Arizona to August, 1900; en route to end in Philippine Islands to date.

Col. Theodore A. Baldwin, 7th Cav., with his regiment on the Western frontier from date of joining to 1898, excepting a detail as Acting Indian Agent, June, 1869, to January, 1871. In the Santiago campaign and mentioned by General Wood for handling his regiment with skill and courage during the battle of San Juan. Is at present with his regiment in the United States.

Col. J. B. Rawles, Art. Corps, during Civil War he served at posts in Pennsylvania and New York to December, 1862; in the Department of the Gulf to September, 1864, and in the Army of the Potomac until the end of the war. Since the close of the war he has served continuously with his regiment at various posts throughout the United States. Had no field service during Spanish-American War and has never served in Philippine Islands.

Col. John R. Myrick, Art. Corps, served continuously with his regiment in Civil War, 1861 to 1865, and in Cuba December, 1899, to October, 1900, with the exception of the following details: Acting J.A., Dept. South and 2d Military District, November, 1866, to July, 1867; Acting J.A., Dept. Dakota, April, 1882, to October, 1885; A.D.C. to General Terry April, 1882, to March 1883; A.D.C. to General Terry to April, 1888. He was on leave from February to June, 1864, on account of wounds.

Col. W. P. Rogers, 30th Inf., served during the Civil War to May, 1864, in the Army of the Potomac, until he lost his right arm at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va. Since his appointment in the Regular Army he has served with his regiment in the District of Columbia, Virginia and North Carolina to April, 1870; in Dakota and Wyoming to September, 1878; on recruiting service to October, 1880; with regiment in Wyoming to September, 1888; in Ohio to April, 1898; in Florida and Georgia to January, 1899; in Philippines to March, 1891; on duty at Columbia Barracks, Ohio, to August, 1902; en route to and with regiment in Philippine Islands to date.

A twelve-bed hospital is to be constructed at Fort Greble, R.I., and bids have been advertised for the erection of the same, by Capt. T. H. Slavens, U.S.A., the quartermaster in charge. Proposals are invited for both brick and frame structures, and will be received until 12 m. on April 15.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Elizabeth Bacon Wright, daughter of Capt. W. K. Wright, 7th Inf., was married on March 21 to Arthur H. Rule, of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Depot of Recruit Instruction, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. Miss Wright had not expected to be married until June, but the departure of her father, Capt. W. K. Wright, 7th Inf., for the Philippines, hastened the wedding. There were no invitations, only Col. and Mrs. C. A. Coolidge and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. C. Woodbury being asked from the regiment, and the bride's relatives, Mrs. Rodman, widow of Lieutenant Rodman, Mr. Thos. Rodman, Mr. Robert Rodman, Mr. Burton Rodman, Mrs. Hugh Rodman, wife of Lieutenant Rodman, U.S.N., Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. Butler and the Misses Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Rule will reside in Pittsburgh. Mr. Rule is a member of the firm of Crutchfield and Woolfork.

The marriage of Miss Emily Douglas Osgood, daughter of Lieut. Col. H. B. Osgood, Deputy Commissary General, U.S.A., to Mr. Bernard Cogan took place at Cebu, P.I., on Jan. 8, 1902. The ceremony occurred at the beautiful residence of the British Consul, Mr. Fulcher, as did also the wedding breakfast. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Osgood, as Colonel Osgood, who had just returned from two months' sick leave in Japan, could not get away from Manila. Mrs. Clendennin, the only sister of the bride, was also unable to be present, owing to the serious illness of her little son. Mr. Fulcher's home and the entire street were decorated with palms and flags, and every English and Chinese ship in the harbor of Cebu was dressed with flags. The band of the 20th Infantry furnished the music. The bride wore a lovely gown of white silk gauze, embroidered for her in Japan, with white irises and made over white silk. Her veil fell to the end of the train. Mrs. Osgood wore a gown of pearl gray brocade, opening over a panel of point d'Arabe lace. She had on a small toque of violets. After the ceremony a reception was held for a couple of hours and elaborate refreshments were served to the hundred or more guests. Later just the intimate friends and the wedding party sat down to the breakfast. Covers were laid for sixteen. Mr. and Mrs. Cogan are living at Guadalupe House, the home of the resident manager of the McCloud Company in Cebu, which, with its large grounds, tennis court, and its commanding situation on a hill, is probably the finest place in Cebu. They are holding a series of "at homes" on the first Sundays of the month. Mr. Cogan is one of the brightest young business men of the East. He is president of the Board of Commerce of Cebu, and is also acting as the German Consul. Next year he expects to take his wife for a trip around the world, including visits to her family and his, in America and England, and to friends in Spain and Italy.

The engagement is announced of Miss Eleanor Parmelee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Parmelee of Leavenworth, Kansas, to Lieut. R. John West, 6th U. S. Inf. The wedding is to take place in the early part of June.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Major William W. McCammon, U.S.A., retired, died at his home, in Vancouver, Wash., March 27, aged sixty-five years. He was a native of Missouri, and entered the military service as a 1st lieutenant of the 22d Mo., Oct. 15, 1861. He was mustered out of the Service, Feb. 2, 1863, as captain and A.A.G. For gallant and meritorious services during the war he received the brevet of Major of Volunteers. He was appointed a 2d lieutenant in the 14th U.S. Infantry, June 18, 1867. In May, 1902, he reached the grade of major and was retired May 28, 1902. During the war with Spain he served as major and A.A.G. of Volunteers.

Mrs. Gertrude Wylie Pullman, wife of Lieut. Col. J. W. Pullman, U.S.A., died in San Antonio, Texas, March 24.

Mrs. Harriet Henderson Stevenson, wife of Hospital Steward E. Stevenson, U.S.A., died at Fort Strong, Mass., on March 15, after giving birth to a son the day previous.

Mrs. Bessie R. Cole, mother of Lieut. H. S. Cole, U.S.A., retired, died at St. Paul, Minn., March 19.

Jefferson H. Nones, late 1st lieutenant, 2d U.S. Artillery, and brother of Chief Eng. Henry B. Nones, U.S.N., died at Philadelphia, Pa., March 24.

Richard Gay, colored, cook for General Grant during the Civil War, died March 27 at Rochester, N.Y. Gay was a contraband of war, escaping from slavery during the early days of the Civil War and traveling by night and hiding by day until he reached the Union lines. He struck Grant's headquarters at the time a cook was needed, and was engaged by Colonel Babcock as second cook. Gay was soon made head cook.

Gen. William Hicks Jackson, proprietor of the Belle Meade stock farm near Nashville, Tenn., died on March 30. General Jackson was about sixty-seven years old and was a brother of Justice Howell E. Jackson of the United States Supreme Court, who died a few years ago. General Jackson was graduated from West Point in the class of '56 as a brevet 2d lieutenant of mounted rifles. He was promoted 2d lieutenant in December, 1856, and resigned in 1861 to enter the Confederate army, where he became a brigadier general. He leaves a son and daughter. During his brief term of service in the Army he took part in several Indian engagements. He was one of the foremost breeders of thoroughbred horses in America.

Mrs. Oliva Toffey, widow of Rear Admiral John Lorimer Worden, U.S.N., who commanded the Monitor in the engagement with the Merrimack in the civil war, died suddenly of heart disease in the Snyder cottage at Lakewood, N. J. She was eighty-three years of age.

Mrs. Pearl Gordon, wife of Sergt. Maurice J. Gordon General Recruiting Service, U.S.A., died at Pueblo, Colo., March 30, 1903, after an illness of 35 days.

The New York papers report the death of "Captain" Thomas J. Miller, U.S.N., retired, one of the best known characters in New York, which occurred at St. Vincent's Hospital from infirmities brought on by old age. They state Captain Miller was ninety-three years old. He was born in Savannah, Ga., in 1810, and at the age of thirteen entered the United States Navy. He rose rapidly after twenty years' service retired as a captain. He then came to New York, where he was known for his domino and whist playing, but more particularly for his ability to prepare good dishes. The captain was one of the most popular members of the Manhattan Club, and knew most of the prominent men in New York. During the last few years of his life Captain Miller did not give



many dinners, but he was in demand as a guest. It has been a custom at the Manhattan Club to give "Captain Tom dinners" and then invite the famous epicure to prepare the menu. (This must refer to Thomas J. Miller, a native of Georgia, who entered the Navy Sept. 9, 1841, and resigned with the same rank Feb. 2, 1847. Among those who served with him as midshipmen in the Navy and are still living are Admirals Belknap, Luce, and Harmony.—Ed.)

Colonel Edmund C. Bainbridge, U.S.A., retired, died from heart disease and illness due to old age on April 1, in Washington, D. C. He was born in Virginia and appointed to the Military Academy in 1852, graduating as a brevet 2d lieutenant, and assigned to the 3d Artillery July 1, 1856. He was promoted 2d lieutenant in the 4th Art. Oct. 31, 1856, and 1st lieutenant Nov. 2, 1859. Was transferred to the 5th Art. May 14, 1861, and was appointed captain and A.Q.M. Aug. 3 of the same year. He served with great credit during the Civil War, first in the 5th Artillery, then in the Quartermaster's Department, and next in the Volunteers, where he held the rank of major and A.D.C. He was brevetted major and lieutenant colonel in March, 1865 for faithful and meritorious services during the war. After the Civil War he served as major in the 1st and 3d Artillery, and as lieutenant colonel and colonel of the 3d Artillery, reaching the last-named grade in February, 1895. He was retired in April, 1897, on account of age.

#### PERSONALS.

Capt. Geo. F. Baltzell, 5th U.S. Inf., was called to Marianna, Fla., this week by the death of his father.

The U.S.S. Dolphin, with Secretary of the Navy Moody and party on board, arrived at San Juan, P.R., March 31 from St. Thomas.

Mrs. Crawford, wife of Major Medore Crawford, stationed at Fort Schuyler, is visiting friends in her old home in Washington.

Capt. W. A. Miller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Miller will be in Washington April 1 on a two months visit to Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach, Va.

Senator and Mrs. R. A. Alger have left Washington, and are now in their Detroit home for a few weeks before starting on their trip to the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Pendleton, wife of Captain Pendleton, U.S.N., Washington Navy Yard, who has been dangerously ill for several months, has now almost entirely recovered.

Mrs. Wright, wife of Asst. Naval Constr. H. T. Wright, U.S.N., has returned to Bremerton, Washington, after a several months' visit with her parents in Alabama.

Medical Inspector D. O. Lewis, U.S.N., has been removed to the naval hospital at Mare Island from the Waldeck Sanitarium in San Francisco where he had been undergoing treatment.

Lieut. Alonzo C. Baker, U.S.M.C., and Midshipman Caspar Goodrich, U.S.N., both serving on the U.S.S. Maine, have been transferred to the San Juan, P.R., Hospital, suffering from typhoid fever.

Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, U.S.N., assumed command of the New York Navy Yard April 1, succeeding Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, who will take command of the North Atlantic Squadron on May 1.

Capt. C. J. Barclay, U.S.N., who has been on duty at Boston, but who has been assigned to duty at Puget Sound, reported to the Navy Department April 1 for examination for promotion to the grade of rear admiral.

Lieut. W. W. McCammon, jr., 23d U.S. Inf., was called from Plattsburg Barracks to Vancouver, Washington, this week, by the illness and subsequent death of his father, Major W. W. McCammon, U.S.A., retired.

Mrs. Breeze, widow of Capt. S. Livingston Breeze, U.S.N., is passing a few days in Washington, and will go to Philadelphia to pass Easter with her brother, after which she will go to her summer home at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

Lieut. Victor Houston, U.S.N., is now with his parents, Rear Admiral Houston, U.S.N., and Mrs. Houston, at their home, 2025 V street, N.W., Washington. Lieutenant Houston has been ordered here from New York, and will be on duty in this city.

Miss Mamie Williamson has returned to her home, 2006 R street, N.W., Washington, after a trip to Havana, Palm Beach, Nassau and Tampa. Miss Williamson was the guest of Commander Bull, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bull, of the Light House Tender Mangrove 4.

The baseball team of Fort Schuyler, N.Y.H., played a practice game on last Saturday afternoon with the second team; score 15 to 4 in favor of the regulars. They play their first outside game against the Sacred Heart Academy team Wednesday, April 1.

Gen. J. M. Bell, who has spent the last three months in Sonora, Mexico, in the interest of the Hays Consolidated Mining Company, will return to Washington, D.C., about April 1, to take charge of the company's office in that city. His address will be Metropolitan Club, Washington, D.C.

Gen. Thomas H. Barber, late U.S.V., and a former well-known officer of the Army and of the New York National Guard, has prepared a very interesting and instructive paper on strategy, grand and minor tactics, which has been published in printed form in an official circular from the headquarters of the New York National Guard.

Mrs. Hanna, wife of Lieut. M. E. Hanna, U.S. Military Attaché at Havana, Cuba, entertained at luncheon in honor of Mrs. Palma, wife of President Palma, on Monday, March 22. Mrs. Hanna's other guests were Mrs. Squiers and Mrs. Carden, wives of the American and British Ministers, respectively, Mrs. Casey of New York, sister of Mrs. Squiers, and Mrs. Ferres and Mrs. Vaughn, both of Havana.

Senator Hill, of New York, in the State Senate on March 30, presented a preamble and resolutions expressing the appreciation of the people of New York of the labors of Major Thomas W. Symonds, U.S.A., for his services and assistance to State authorities in the study of the canal problem. Senator Hill asked for immediate action, but this was objected to by Senator Malby, who said that there was too much canal in the resolutions to suit him.

Mrs. Clendennin, widow of Major Paul Clendennin, U.S.A., and daughter of Lieut. Col. H. B. Osgood, Sub. Dept., who in February was visiting her parents in Manila, during the serious illness of her mother, was to go in the early spring to seek cool weather in China, to benefit the health of her little son, who had been suffering from amoebic dysentery.

Lieut. L. S. Breckinridge, Art. Corps, rejoined at Fort Williams, March 31, from a pleasant official trip to Augusta, Me.

Capt. Charles King, U.S.A., brigadier general, U.S.V., was, on March 28, visiting Washington, D.C., stopping at the Army and Navy Club.

Lieut. Comdr. Nathaniel R. Usher, U.S.N., has been ordered to duty at Coasters Harbor Island, Narragansett Bay, for duty at the Naval War College.

Major Gen. J. C. Bates, U.S.A., on March 28 succeeded Major General MacArthur as commander of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters in Chicago, Ill.

Major General MacArthur, U.S.A., who is to succeed General Hughes in the command of the Department of California, has arrived at San Francisco, accompanied by his wife.

Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chaffee arrived in Washington, on Saturday, March 28, and are guests of Gen. W. H. Carter, U.S.A., and Mrs. Carter at 1510 21st street, N.W.

Major and Mrs. Hamilton S. Wallace sailed for France on the Noordam, of the Holland American Line on April 1, to be gone several months. Morgan, Harjes and Company will be their Paris address.

Hon. John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy, who for the last three months has been ill in St. Margaret's Infirmary, in Boston, returned to his home April 1, and seemed to be in excellent health and spirits.

Capt. Geo. Williams, U.S.A., retired, residing at 405 W. Park, Portland, Oreg., reaches his 64th birthday on Sunday next, April 5. He was retired in 1863, having lost his right leg from a wound received in action.

After a round of social hospitalities in Porto Rico, the last of which was an entertainment in her honor by Capt. J. T. Crabbs, Chief Quartermaster at San Juan, Miss Alice Roosevelt sailed for New York March 31.

Dr. W. S. Bowen has lost an appointment in the consular service through the revival of an old scandal connected with the disappearance of some mess money in his custody when he was in the Navy from 1870 to 1873.

The condition of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles was so much improved that she and the General left West Point, N.Y., on March 30 for Washington. Mrs. Miles was taken very ill with heart failure on March 28, while walking with her son, Sherman.

At the meeting of the Wisconsin Commandery, M.O. L.L.U.S., in Milwaukee, Wis., on April 3, the paper of the evening was by Companion George H. Chase, 1st lieutenant, 1st Colorado Cavalry, on "Campaigning in Colorado and New Mexico in 1862."

On the departure from Havana of Lieut. Comdr. E. J. Dorn, U.S.N., the naval representation there on the part of the United States comes to an end. Commander Dorn was in charge of the naval properties and stores, all of which have been disposed of.

Paymaster Charles Conard, U.S.N., late the paymaster of the New Orleans, has been detached from that vessel and ordered to assume the duties of paymaster of the yard and station at Cavite. Paymaster Conard is a son-in-law of the late Pay Insp. Robert W. Allen, U.S.N.

These medical officers who have been attending the Naval Medical School in Washington for the last five months will be graduated on April 4: Asst. Surgs. R. A. Bachmann, E. M. Brown, R. E. Hoyt, M. W. Baker, J. L. Neilson, H. Shaw, F. M. Munson, H. F. Strine, J. P. Traynor, J. H. Holloway, R. S. Michels and B. F. Jenness.

The Surgeon General of the Navy and Mrs. Rixey gave a reception on Saturday evening, March 28, in Washington, to meet the student officers of the Medical School. Mrs. Rixey was assisted by her mother, Mrs. English, her sister, Mrs. Russell Smith, Miss Taunt and Mrs. W. S. Cowles. A collation was served, and the house decorations were of spring flowers.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles B. Stone, jr., have recently joined at Fort McPherson, Ga. Lieutenant Stone was recently transferred from the 23d infantry to the 16th, his old regiment. Mrs. Chas. H. Bonesteel and little daughter, Mary, will make their home for the present with her daughter, Mrs. Stone. Mrs. Bonesteel is at present visiting friends in Indianapolis.

Among the saloon passengers who sailed for Naples from Boston, Mass., on the steamship Commonwealth, of the Dominion Line of the International Mercantile Marine Company, March 27, were a number of United States Army officers. Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, Brig. Gen. R. M. O'Reilly, surgeon general, Col. C. L. Heltsman, Col. H. L. Scott and Lieut. F. R. McCoy.

Comdr. E. B. Underwood, U.S.N., took formal command of the United States Naval Station at Tutuila, Samoa, on March 5. He received quite a royal welcome, being greeted by the native Samoans with addresses of welcome and presents of fruits and flowers. When he visited Tagatoga, at the eastern extremity of the island, on March 7, the ceremony was repeated.

The following were among the arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., during the week ending April 1, 1903: Lieut. C. S. Frank, U.S.A.; Lieut. Ralph Earle, U.S.N.; Capt. Geo. W. Goode, U.S.A.; Lieut. Wm. Brackett, U.S.M.C.; Dr. Chas. Farr, U.S.A., and Mrs. Farr; Lieut. A. W. Marshall, U.S.N., and Mrs. Marshall; Capt. Geo. J. Newgarden, U.S.N.; Major S. R. Jones, U.S.A.; Lieut. F. M. Russell, U.S.N.; Comdr. W. H. Naumann, U.S.N., and Mrs. Naumann.

Second Lieut. Edward O. Perkins, Fourth Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, was dropped from the rolls of the Army as a deserter April 1st. This officer, whose right name is said to be Raynor, disappeared Dec. 31 last. Lieut. Perkins was an enlisted man in the Sixth Cavalry from 1884 to 1894. During the Philippine insurrection he was Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-ninth U.S. Vol. Infantry, made a good record, and was appointed Second Lieutenant, Fourth Cavalry in 1901.

The sixth lecture of the New York Yacht Club series, was delivered at the club house April 2 by Civil Eng. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., the subject being "Field Work of the Peary Arctic Club, 1898-1902." This lecture was one of the most interesting of the series. The Committee on Lectures comprises former Commodore S. Nicholson Kane, Mr. Thomas A. Bronson, Mr. Fordham Morris, Rear Admiral Henry Erben, U.S.N., and Comdr. J. D. Jerrold Kelley, U.S.N.

Among the recent promotions in the Pay Corps of the Navy, the advancement of Paym. Leeds C. Kerr to the grade of pay inspector will be pleasant news to many warm friends in Washington and in the Service as well. Pay Inspector Kerr is now on duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and will probably not go to sea again until a vacancy occurs as the fleet paymaster of some squadron.

Colonel W. S. Edgerly, 2d Cav., is now comfortably located at Fort Myer, Va., in command of the Post and Regiment.

Lieut. A. L. Keesling, Art. Corps, is a recent visitor in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., looking for likely recruits for the Coast Artillery at Fort Totten.

Mrs. G. P. Russ visited her daughter-in-law, Mrs. C. P. Russ, widow of the late Lieut. Chas. P. Russ, for a few days last week, at Fort Schuyler.

The card club to which several wives of Army officers belong, will continue their meetings after Easter, and the next meeting will be at Mrs. Carter's, wife of General Carter, U.S.A., at her home, 1510 21st street, N.W., Washington.

Lieut. William A. Kent, 23d U.S. Inf., left for Washington, April 1, to join his regiment at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y. The regiment will leave about May 1 for the Philippines. His wife and daughter will remain in Washington during his absence.

The forces of President Bonilla, of Honduras, it is reported, are being led by Col. Lee Chrisman, an ex-officer in the United States Army. There was never an officer by the name of "Lee Chrisman" in either the Army or the Navy of the United States.

Dr. Joseph Milton Heller, late Major and Surgeon, U. S.V., has resumed the practice of medicine in Washington, and has taken up his residence at 1510 H street, N. W., after having spent five years in the service. He was perhaps the only medical officer who was recommended, by cable, by General Otis, from Manila, to the War Department at Washington.

Capt. Robert Sewell, of the Quartermaster's Department, U.S.A., son of the late Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, has resigned his commission as an officer in the Army. He is now stationed at Philadelphia, and was under orders to proceed to the Philippines. He entered the Army as second lieutenant in the 7th Cavalry in June, 1892, being appointed from New Jersey.

A despatch from Tacoma, Wash., on March 29 states that 1st Lieut. Charles P. Faulkner, 8th U.S. Inf., is in trouble at Skagway for giving checks upon a bank in which he had no deposits. He is also charged with misappropriating money given to him for specific military purposes. He was placed in military arrest awaiting court-martial either at Skagway or Fort Vancouver. He is a son of former Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, and was appointed from that State a 2d lieutenant in the 4th U.S. Artillery in July, 1898.

Admiral Sir C. F. Hotham, of the British navy, is sixty years old, and is next to Sir T. Erskine, who retires in December, senior on the list of admirals. In point of age he is the junior officer of his rank. As he is certain of promotion to the rank of admiral-of-the-fleet he has thus another ten years to run on the active list, "though it is morally certain," the United Service Gazette says, "that after next October he will never hoist his flag again." He has the distinction, almost unique in the British service, of having been commander-in-chief on two home stations.

From Fort Michie, N.Y., March 30, a correspondent writes: "Lieut. Adolph Langhorst, A.C., commandant at Fort Michie, visited New London, Conn., last Saturday. Corp. W. J. Fulbree, 125th Co., C.A., has been promoted to sergeant, vice Billings discharged. The grounds for the tennis court are nearing completion, and many lively hours are anticipated by the tennis players here. The baseball nine, known as the scrub nine of the Artillery District of New London, is improving rapidly. Mrs. T. C. Jones, the wife of Ordnance Sergeant Jones, has entirely recovered from her recent illness."

For his kindness in regularly supplying copies of his newspaper to the 13th U.S. Infantry for more than three years, the members of that command have presented Mr. Norman E. Mack, editor of the Buffalo Times, with a beautiful silver loving cup, the presentation having been made on March 28 by Brig. Gen. William Auman, U.S.A., retired, in behalf of the regiment, which is stationed in the Philippines. The Army has a faithful and generous friend in Mr. Mack, whose voice and pen have been ever ready to uphold its dignity and welfare. It is a pleasure, therefore, to observe that he has received a handsome visible token of appreciation for his unfailing friendship.

The "Swimming Point Property" at Portsmouth, Va., in which P.A. Surg. Joseph A. Guthrie, U.S.N., has an interest, has an interesting history. Col. William Crawford obtained it by royal grant in the reign of George I., Oct. 31, 1716. By his will, probated 1762, he devised all that part of his land, now known as Swimming Point, to David Dale for life, with remainder to his son William at his death. Commodore Richard Dale was born on this plantation in 1737. David Dale conveyed in 1787, to Peter Edwards and E. V. White that part embracing the present property of the heirs of Mrs. L. S. Guthrie and the Portsmouth Orphan Asylum. After a series of conveyances, in 1855 it was conveyed to John G. Hatton, upon whose death his son, Dr. James L. Hatton, inherited this part of the real estate, and he, together with his wife, conveyed it Nov. 5, 1896 to Mrs. Louisa S. Guthrie. It seems clearly proven that the Guthrie homestead was the manor house built and resided in by Col. William Crawford, after he had laid out and planned the town of Portsmouth, Va., closely following the plan of his native place, Hull, England. This old landmark is about to pass into other hands for the goodly sum of \$80,000, and is to be used as a railroad terminus.

Enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps gave a clever afternoon and evening performance at the opera house, Newport, R.I., on March 21 for the benefit of the Newport Branch of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, and as a result the Newport Branch is considerably better off financially. It was the evening performance when the show was seen at its best before a large and enthusiastic audience. The curtain rose on a minstrel first part with six end men and the circle composed of Army, Navy and Marine Corps members. The solos, quartets and choruses were creditably rendered under the direction of Mr. Henry W. Rankin, while the Training Station orchestra rendered delightfully the several selections. As the finale was announced the audience was requested to rise and sing with the minstrels. As the last strains were sung the back drop scene went up showing a pretty tableaux of the Goddess of Liberty, and the soldier, sailor and marine grouped around her making a striking and effective picture. The presentation of the trophy offered for a checker tournament among the men of the forts and naval stations, by Hon. F. P. Garretson and won by Corporal Charles B. Ellis, of Fort Greble, was a feature. Mr. Spencer, secretary of the Newport Branch, made the presentation speech and Corporal Ellis responded in a witty manner. The 7th Artillery band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Freeman, rendered selections.



A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. Odus C. Horney, U.S.A., on March 29 at Watervliet, N.Y.

Commander A. C. Baker, U.S.N., on duty at St. Louis, Mo., in connection with exposition, resides at the Usona Hotel.

Lieut. C. R. Lewis, 23d Inf., left Fort Myer, Va., April 1, to join his regiment at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and go with it to the Philippines.

The annual banquet of the New York Association of Norwich University Alumni and Past Cadets will be held at 7:30 p. m. on Thursday evening, April 23, at the Everett House, Union Square, New York.

Comdr. Erwin Schaefer, of the Imperial German Embassy, has been ordered to Newport News, Va., to arrange for the docking of the warship *Gazelle*, now due to arrive from Venezuela in a few days.

Capt. and Mrs. Alfred T. Smith, who recently arrived at Fort Bliss, Texas, after a wedding journey from Washington, were last week presented with a handsome silver coffee service by the enlisted men of L company, 12th Infantry.

From Fort Sheridan, Ill., a correspondent writes: "After six months of hard study the officers school has closed, to the great joy of everybody concerned. It's a long time until next October. Contract Surgeon C. F. Smith is on the sick report and confined to his quarters. The field day exercises were held on March 27 in the drill hall. The infantry were the winners; the wrestling match, mounted, between the cavalry and artillery was called a draw. Miss Mary Manning of New York, is on a visit to the wife of Capt. S. E. Allen, Art. Corps.

The name of another retired naval officer must be added to the long list of those who have, after leaving the Service, distinguished themselves in the world of business. Comdr. John Henry Moore, who is exceedingly well known in the Navy and who, since he retired a few years ago has been vice-president of the West End National Bank in Washington, has recently been elected vice-president of the Citizen's National Bank of that city, which has absorbed the West End Bank after a most successful business deal consummated largely through the enterprise of Commander Moore. The consolidated banks rank at the top of the business in Washington. Commander Moore is to be congratulated.

President Roosevelt delivered an elaborate address on the Monroe Doctrine in Chicago, on the evening of April 2, in which, after describing the vital importance of that doctrine to American interests, he made an earnest plea for the construction of a Navy powerful enough to maintain it against attack from any quarter. "It is too late," he said, "to prepare for war when war has come, and if we only prepare sufficiently no war will ever come. We wish a powerful and efficient Navy, not for purposes of war, but as the surest guaranty of peace. If we have such a Navy—if we keep on building it up—we may rest assured that there is but the smallest chance that trouble will ever come to this nation; and we may likewise rest assured that no foreign power will ever quarrel with us about the Monroe Doctrine."

Lieut. Alonzo C. Baker, U.S.M.C., attached to the Maine, died at the hospital at San Juan, P. R., April 2 from typhoid fever, which he contracted by eating oysters. Among those who attended the funeral services was Secretary of the Navy Moody. The body will be sent to Chicago, Ill., for interment. Lieut. Baker was a native of Illinois, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps, Feb. 5, 1902, and had previously served as an enlisted man.

The infant son of Lieut. James Hamilton, U.S.A., born at Washington, D. C., March 23, died the same day.

Catherine Frances Hensch, the only daughter of Ralph Woods and Catherine Booth Hensch, and granddaughter of Major Charles R. Booth, 17th U.S. Inf., died at Harrisburg, Pa., March 25, aged 2 years and 4 months.

#### COL. LA RHETT L. LIVINGSTON.

Col. LaRhett L. Livingston, U.S.A., retired, who died on March 26, at his residence, 1717 Oregon avenue, Washington, was born in Essex county, New York, Feb. 12, 1831, and lived on his father's farm near Plattsburg until his appointment as a cadet at West Point in 1849. He was graduated in July, 1853, assigned to the 1st Artillery, and served with it in Florida for some time after his promotion to the 3d Artillery as a 2d lieutenant. Under Colonel Steptoe of the same regiment he made the march from Fort Leavenworth to Salt Lake, and thence to California, in 1854-55, and took post at Fort Miller in the San Joaquin valley, where he remained until 1858, and where he was married to Mary Eaton, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Eaton of the Army, and sister of the late Col. Joseph H. Eaton of the Pay Department; at this station he had his first experience of Indian warfare in the Tulare valley, the incidents and results of which were, however, overshadowed by the more serious Indian disturbances in far-off Oregon and Washington. In 1858 he was ordered to Major Sherman's battery of the regiment at Fort Leavenworth, and thence with it to Fort Ridgely, and in 1860 conducted recruits across the continent to Oregon; and on the eve of the Civil War was at Fort Vancouver and the Presidio of San Francisco. On leaving California for the seat of war he was assigned, whilst a first lieutenant, to the command of Light Battery C, 3d Art., from which he was relieved by the assignment of the writer as its captain in December, 1861. As captain of Battery F-K, 3d Art., he served through the Peninsular and Rappahannock campaigns, part of the time as Chief of Artillery to General Stoneman's division, and also of the 3d Army Corps. In the Shenandoah campaign under General Sheridan, as commander of the Horse Artillery Brigade, and as Chief of Artillery, he rendered important and gallant service. He was brevetted to the grade of major "for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Malvern Hill, Va.," and lieutenant colonel for like services at the battle of Smithfield, Va.

After the war he served at Fort Warren, Oglethorpe Barracks, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Wood, Fort Monroe, and at San Francisco—at the two latter stations as major of the 4th Artillery. His special details were as a member of an Artillery and Engineer board with eminent soldiers, like Generals Getty and Tower, 1872, and at the Artillery School. Promoted to the 3d Artillery by the death of Lieut. Col. Robert N. Scott, Colonel Livingston was assigned to the command of Fort Mc-

Henry, and there served until he succeeded the writer as colonel of the 3d Artillery, May 22, 1891, at Washington Barracks, and remained there with it until it was transferred to McPherson Barracks, thence to St. Augustine, and while on duty there was retired, Feb. 12, 1895.

During his Army career of forty-two years, Colonel Livingston rendered honest and faithful service. The rewards that came to him were scarcely commensurate with its value and importance, his worth and ability, but if the official stamp of recognition of his merits was withheld, he never failed to receive the grateful expression of the esteem and affection of his comrades and subordinates. Frank and outspoken with those in the home or Army circle, he was more or less reserved among casual acquaintances, not because of any distaste for general society, but from an innate diffidence and reluctance to manifest his knowledge or opinion to those who could not naturally feel but little interest in them or himself. Of fine physique and handsome countenance—a face which often lighted up with a smile that was fascinating and delightful to behold and never to be forgotten, and which would gleam in his bright blue eyes even in moments of irritation, he thereby showed the real kindness of his heart and the innate charity of his nature. Stern and firm as a rock when necessity demanded or duty required, that eye and smile were the true indices of his character—the outward expression of the soul of the inner man.

Having served with Colonel Livingston at intervals from 1861 until his retirement in 1895, with more or less interrupted association thereafter, the writer knows whereof he speaks, and abates nothing herefrom for the usual exaggerations of sorrowing affection and sincere esteem. In his life and service he honored the Academy and the Army—and by his days well spent and duty faithfully performed, deserved more than he received—all that was withheld.

Upon his retirement, Colonel Livingston selected his home in Washington, and so far as his failing health would permit, sought to enjoy the balance of his allotted days in the bosom of his family. But an unusually vigorous constitution had been too severely tried by the hardships and vicissitudes of long and active service, and he succumbed to the grim destroyer after many days. He died at his home, March 26, 1903. He leaves a widow and three daughters: Florence, the widow of Capt. Sidney Edwin Stuart, of the Ordnance; Gertrude, wife of James Hamilton, formerly of the 3d Artillery, and Laura Livingston.

H. G. GIBSON, Colonel, U.S.A., retired.

#### SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE.

The annual report of the Navy Mutual Aid Association shows that twenty-six members died during the year ending Dec. 31, 1902, thirty-six members were admitted, seven resigned and two were suspended. The average age of these admitted was 31 years 3 months and 20 days. The average membership during the year was 805, and the average age of members, 50.26 years. Of the amount, \$3,144.81, obtained by an assessment, the older members pay 71 per cent, and the younger members 29 per cent.

The average of those who died was 59 years and 10 months, and the average age at which they were admitted 41 years and 8 months. The average cost to them, for a benefit of a little over \$3,000, was \$56.45 per annum, or at the rate of \$18.81 per thousand.

The cost of administration was less than 1½ cents for each dollar paid out, whereas the expenses of the prominent life insurance companies are from 46 to 80 cents per \$1,000, and that of a prominent fraternal and benevolent society 2½ cents. The Secretary, Chief. Eng. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., retired, says, "I learn from a reliable source that during the past forty years there have been 822 life insurance companies chartered in the United States, and of this number but 45 are now in existence, 777 having failed or gone out of business, leaving their policy holders with little or nothing for the premiums paid. I know of no benevolent society that has not fulfilled its agreements."

Some facts concerning the Army Mutual Aid Association have been published by Capt. Malvern-Hill Barnum, 8th Cav., who sums up its advantages as follows: "It is only 65 per cent. as expensive as the cheapest old line company. On notice of death at the War Department one-half of the benefit is paid by telegraph. No questions asked as to manner, place or conditions attending death. No restrictions as to travel, handling explosives or engaging in war or insurrections. No extra premium in case of war. No extra premium for travel or service in the tropics. Extreme liberality in time allowed for paying premium. It is more conservative than the old line companies." Last year the cost per thousand in the Army Mutual Aid for age 25 years was \$12.79, while the Connecticut Mutual, one of the cheapest outside companies, charges \$20.14 per thousand for age 25. This marked difference in cost is due largely to the difference in running expenses. The cost of management of the Army Mutual Aid last year was but 23 cents per capita, which must be added to the \$12.79.

To show that even young men are subject to the possibility of death, Captain Barnum gives a table showing that of the ten classes graduating from the Military Academy in the ten years ending with 1901, seven lost one or more men in the second year of service, the total mortality in an aggregate membership of 418, the seven classes ending with 1898, being 31, or almost 7½ per cent.

#### DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

In acting on the appeal of Capt. Seth M. Ackley, of the Navy, from the action of the Auditor for the Navy Department in adjusting his account for pay while in the Naval Hospital at Yokohama, Japan, and after leaving the hospital and before taking command of the Concord, the Comptroller of the Treasury has held, as a general proposition, that "a Navy officer who, while traveling to join his vessel, is ordered to hospital in a foreign country for treatment, is not detailed for shore duty beyond seas while in hospital, and is not entitled to full Army pay."

The Pay Corps of the Navy has been instructed by the Comptroller regarding the rate of pay of Chief Engr. David Smith, retired, under the special act of Congress passed during the last session, which gives to that officer the rank of rear admiral from March 3, 1899. The Comptroller holds that Admiral Smith is entitled to the pay of rear admiral of the nine lower numbers from March 3, 1899, and that he can be paid by the paymaster at this rate for the current quarter and may take up any difference of pay at that rate for the preceding quarter.

In settling the appeal of Paym. J. A. Mudd, of the Navy, from the action of the Auditor for the Navy De-

partment in adjusting his claim for difference of pay while absent from duty on leave from May 4 to Nov. 3, 1900, inclusive, the Comptroller has rendered a decision of considerable importance to officers of the Navy. He holds that a Navy officer on Army pay and allowances is entitled to old Navy waiting orders pay while on leave for causes other than sickness or wounds, or lawfully awaiting orders, in excess of thirty days in any one year, or in excess of the accumulations of leave allowed by law, if the waiting orders pay is greater than one half shore pay according to Army rates.

Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, U.S.A., and Major Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., have made an extended investigation in India as to the origin and nature of surra, a mysterious disease which has killed large numbers of horses belonging to our Army in the Philippines, and as a result as noted in Circular No. 6, dated Headquarters Division of the Philippines Feb. 16, 1903, they report that the disorder is virtually incurable. Surra has its origin in the low country at the base of the Himalaya Mountains, and animals contract it by eating marsh grass that has been flooded. The British cavalry in India have lost immense numbers of horses from this cause, and in moving troops the low country is avoided as much as possible. General Wint mentions one troop in Burma in which sixty horses out of a total of seventy-seven died of the disease within a few days. As a precautionary measure no green fodder is fed to army animals in India, all grass for such purposes being carefully dried before it is issued. Surra appeared among the Army horses in the Philippines two years ago and in a few months hundreds of animals died of it, but it is now much less prevalent owing to vigilant precautionary measures in selecting forage. The incurability of the disease is admitted by both American and British officers and for that reason the success of the efforts at prevention which have been undertaken in the Philippines is exceedingly gratifying.

#### OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

San Francisco, Cal., April 1, 1903.

Adjutant General, Washington.  
Transport Sheridan sailed at noon to-day with following military passengers: 18th Infantry, 750 enlisted. Following officers that regiment: Colonel Sanno; Majors Paulding and Young; Captains Hatch, Shanks, Armsmith, W. H. Jordan, Conger, Barnes, Herron, Peyton, Tanner, Butts, Grote, Clark and Hunt; Chaplain Axton; Lieuts. W. H. Jordan, Conger, Barnes, Herron, Peyton, Tanner, Dillingham, J. L. Jordan, Pendleton, Watts, Baker, Potts, Abel, Snyder, Pike, Cowan, Alfante, Bussche, Kutz, Holmes, Olson, Gump, Hatfield, Musgrave, Cummins, Caldwell and Street; 3d Squadron, 13th Cav., 251 enlisted. Following officers 13th Cavalry: Major Taylor; Chaplain Miller; Captain Fenton; Lieutenants Longstreet, Herringshaw, Goethe, Lowe, Clopton, Reynolds, Bristol, Dougherty, Neill, and Bull; General Randall; Lieut. Col. Rogers, 15th Cav.; Captain Martin, Quartermaster's Department; Lieut. Allison, 7th Inf.; Contract Surgeon Mansfield; three Hospital Corps men; four Signal and two casuals.

MacArthur, Major General.

#### COURT MARTIAL OF CADETS.

G.O. 42, MARCH 27, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Publishes the proceedings of a G.C.M. at West Point, N. Y., of which Captain Thomas G. Hanson, 19th Inf., was president, and Captain Palmer E. Pierce, 13th Inf., was judge advocate for the trial of Cadet Gibson T. Berry, jr., third class, U.S.M.A. The charges were "False official statement" etc., and "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," etc. In the specifications it was alleged that Cadet Berry falsely denied, on official inquiry, that he had tobacco on his person in the French section room, and that he falsely informed the commandant of cadets that he had stopped using tobacco. He pleaded not guilty to both charges. The court finding guilty, sentenced him to dismissal.

The proceedings in the case of Cadet Gibson T. Berry, jr., third class, U.S. Military Academy, having been submitted to the President, the following are his orders thereon:

The defendant in this case attempted a fraudulent evasion of the truth, and succeeded only in telling a plain and stupid lie. If he had succeeded he would have been equally guilty, for truth is a matter of substance and not of form. The truth or falsity of a statement is to be measured by the meaning which the speaker knows the hearer ascribes to the words. The quibbling and attempts at disingenuous subtlety by which the young men, of whom this defendant is one, sought to conceal their practice of cigarette smoking, would seem to be more natural to a police court than to a company of officers and gentlemen. It was highly discreditable. It is of the first importance that the cadets of the Military Academy should discountenance and abhor falsehood however disguised, and the President directs that the findings and sentence in the foregoing case be confirmed and carried into execution.

Before G.C.M. at West Point, New York, of which Captain Frank E. Hobbs, O.D., was president, and Captain Dennis E. Nolan, 30th Inf., was judge advocate, was arranged and tried. Cadet Louis E. Kloeber, third class, U.S.M.A., on charges of "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," etc., and "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," etc.

The specification of the charges alleged that Cadet Kloeber, when questioned by the court as a witness in the previous case, in regard to having tobacco on his person, contrary to regulations, answered in an impertinent, quibbling and evasive manner, intended to defeat the ends of justice, and that he gave false testimony. He pleaded not guilty to both charges. The court finding guilty sentenced him to be dismissed from the service of the United States.

The proceedings in the foregoing case of Cadet Louis E. Kloeber, third class, U.S. Military Academy, having been submitted to the President, the following are his orders thereon:

As the charges against the defendants were based upon answers made by him to questions put in the course of a judicial investigation, and not upon statements voluntarily made, and as it is not clear from the record that the answer upon which the charge of false swearing was based was not in fact an expression of opinion on his part, the President directs that the findings and sentence in the case of Cadet Louis E. Kloeber, third class, U.S. Military Academy, be disapproved.



## THE ARMY

Commander-in-Chief—Theodore Roosevelt, President.  
Secretary of War—Elihu Root.  
Asst. Secretary of War—Wm. Cary Sanger.  
Commander—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles.  
Adjutant General—Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin.

## VESSELS OF THE U.S. ARMY.

BUFORD—At San Francisco.  
CROOK—At San Francisco.  
DIX—Arrived at Seattle, March 25.  
INGALLS—At Manila.  
KILPATRICK—Arrived at Manila March 30.  
LOGAN—Arrived at Manila, March 26.  
McCLELLAN—At New York.  
MEADE—Arrived at San Francisco Sept. 11.  
SEWARD—At Manila.  
SHERIDAN—Undergoing repairs at Hong Kong.  
SHERIDAN—Sailed from San Francisco April 1 for Manila.  
SUMNER—At San Francisco.  
THOMAS—Sailed from Manila about March 6 for San Francisco.  
WARREN—At San Francisco.  
WRIGHT—At Manila.

## COURT-MARTIAL OF OFFICERS.

G.O. 41, MARCH 27, 1903, H.Q.A., A.G.O.  
This is an order of 12 pages, containing the proceedings of a G.C.M. in the cases of 2d Lieut. Betah Smith, 17th U.S. Inf., and Lieut. George A. Densmore, 10th U.S. Inf., both sentenced to dismissal, as heretofore noted in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Lieutenant Smith was tried before a G.C.M., at Vancouver Barracks of which Col. E. S. Godfrey, 9th Cav., was president and Capt. W. A. Bethel, A.C., was judge advocate. Charge I, was conduct-unbecoming an officer and gentleman, there being eight specifications under the charge. Charge II, was barrowing money from an enlisted man, and failing to return it. The specifications of these charges cite the many debts contracted by Lieutenant Smith, which he failed to pay. The amounts were owing to various firms in San Francisco, Boise City, Manila, to Sergt. W. J. Alexander, Co. I, 17th Inf., the Army and Navy Club, Manila, and Lieut. R. McCoy, 7th U.S. Inf. The specifications also allege that he made false statements in connection with the payment of the accounts, and that he failed to pay them as he promised. He was found guilty and sentenced to dismissal, the sentence being confirmed by President Roosevelt.

Lieutenant Densmore was tried before a G.C.M., at San Francisco, of which Col. E. Rice, 19th Inf., was president, and Capt. F. McIntyre, 19th Inf., was judge advocate. The charges were conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. The specification alleged that he was absent without leave, that he was drunk in public in San Francisco, and that he made a false statement to his C.O., concerning his unauthorized absence. He was found guilty and sentenced to dismissal, President Roosevelt approving the proceedings of the court.

## ARMY RECESS APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

General Officers.  
To be brigadier generals: Col. Jared A. Smith, C.E., vice Wade, appointed major general; Col. Jacob B. Rawles, A.C., vice Smith, retired; Col. Theodore A. Baldwin, 7th Cav., vice Rawles, retired; Col. Stephen W. Groesbeck, judge advocate, vice Baldwin, retired; Col. Albert E. Woodson, 3d Cav., vice Groesbeck, retired; Col. John R. Myrick, A.C., vice Woodson, retired; Col. Louis H. Rucker, 8th Cav., vice Myrick, retired; Col. William P. Rodgers, 30th Inf., vice Rucker, retired; Col. Peter C. Hains, C.E., vice Rodgers, retired. (Note.—The above promotions will take place after the retirement of Major Gen. Robert P. Hughes on April 11, 1903, and the successive promotion and retirement of Brigadier General Breckinridge and Ludington and the promotion of Brigadier General Wade.)

## Inspector General's Department.

To be inspectors general, with rank of brigadier general: Col. Peter D. Vroom, vice Breckinridge, appointed major general; Col. George H. Burton, vice Vroom, retired.

To be inspectors general, with rank of colonel: Lieut. Col. Thomas T. Knox, vice Vroom, appointed inspector general with rank of brigadier general; Lieut. Col. Stephen C. Mills, vice Burton, appointed inspector general with rank of brigadier general.

## Judge Advocate General's Department.

Lieut. Col. Enoch H. Crowder to be judge advocate, with rank of colonel, vice Groesbeck, appointed brigadier general; Major John A. Hull, to be judge advocate, with rank of lieutenant colonel, vice Crowder, promoted.

## Quartermaster's Department.

Lieut. Col. Forest H. Hathaway, to be colonel, vice Humphrey, appointed quartermaster general, with rank of brigadier general; Major John McK. Hyde, to be lieutenant colonel, vice Hathaway, promoted.

## Corps of Engineers.

Lieut. Col. David P. Heap, to be colonel, vice Smith, appointed brigadier general; Lieut. Col. William A. Jones, to be colonel, vice Hains, appointed brigadier general; Major Ernest H. Ruffner, to be lieutenant colonel, vice Heap, promoted; Major Clinton D. Sears, to be lieutenant colonel, vice Jones, promoted; Capt. George A. Zinn, to be major, vice Ruffner, promoted; Lieut. William B. Ladue, to be captain, vice Zinn, promoted; 3d Lieut. Ernest D. Peck, to be 1st lieutenant, vice Ladue, promoted; Capt. William C. Langitt, to be major, vice Sears, promoted; 1st Lieut. William J. Barden, to be captain, vice Langitt, promoted; 2d Lieut. George R. Spalding, to be 1st lieutenant, vice Barden, promoted.

## Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. John B. Kerr, U.S. Cav., A.A.G., to be colonel, March 30, 1903, vice Forbush, 12th Cav., retired; Lieut. Col. Joseph H. Dorst, 12th Cav., to be colonel, vice Baldwin, appointed brigadier general; Lieut. Col. George S. Anderson, to be colonel, vice Woodson, appointed brigadier general; Major George F. Chase, 7th Cav., to be lieutenant colonel, vice Dorst, 12th Cav., promoted; Major William H. Beck, 8th Cav., to be lieutenant colonel, vice Anderson, 6th Cav., promoted. Capt. Loyd S. McCormick, U.S. Cav., commissary, to be major, vice Chase, 7th Cav., promoted; Capt. Henry L. Ripley, 3d Cav., to be major, vice Beck, 8th Cav., promoted; 1st Lieut. Francis H. Pope, 2d Cav., to be captain, vice Ripley, 3d Cav., promoted; Lieut. Col. Earl D. Thomas, 13th Cav., to be colonel; Major Peter S. Bonus, 1st Cav., to be lieutenant colonel, vice Thomas, 13th Cav., promoted; Capt. Jacob G. Galbraith, 1st Cav., to be major, vice Bonus, 1st Cav., promoted; 1st Lieut. Matthew E. Hanna, 2d Cav., to be captain, vice Galbraith, 1st Cav., promoted; 2d Lieut. Robert Sterrett, 4th Cav., to be 1st lieutenant, March 1, 1903, vice Morrow, appointed judge advocate; 2d Lieut. Roland E. Ellis, 13th Cav., to be 1st lieutenant, vice Powers, 7th Cav., promoted; 2d Lieut. William B. Renshausen, 5th Cav., to be 1st lieutenant, vice Pope, 2d Cav., promoted; 2d Lieut. Kyle Rucker, 14th Cav., to be 1st lieutenant, vice Hanna, 2d Cav., promoted.

## Artillery Corps.

Lieut. Col. Abner H. Merrill, to be colonel, vice Rawles,

appointed brigadier general; Lieut. Col. William Ennis, to be colonel, vice Myrick, appointed brigadier general; Major E. T. C. Richmond, to be lieutenant colonel, vice Merrill, promoted; Capt. Henry H. Ludlow, to be major, vice Richmond, promoted; 1st Lieut. Percy P. Bishop, to be captain, vice Ludlow, promoted; 2d Lieut. Allan Lefort, to be 1st lieutenant, vice Bishop, promoted.

## Infantry.

Lieut. Col. John J. O'Connell, 3d Inf., to be colonel, vice Rogers, 30th Inf., appointed brigadier general; Major James E. Macklin, 11th Inf., to be lieutenant colonel, vice O'Connell, 3d Inf., promoted; Capt. Joseph M. T. Partello, 23d Inf., to be major, vice Macklin, 11th Inf., promoted; 1st Lieut. James H. Bradford, Jr., 19th Inf., to be captain, vice Partello, promoted.

## Transfers.

2d Lieut. Norman H. Davis, 25th Inf., from the Infantry arm to the Cavalry arm, March 27, 1903, with rank from Oct. 19, 1902.

## INSPECTION OF MILITIA.

G.O. 40, APRIL 1, 1903, H.Q.A., A.G.O.  
With a view to obtaining certain necessary information precedent to the execution of certain provisions of the act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes" (publishing), G.O. No. 7, A.G.O., Jan. 24, 1903, the Secretary of War directs that the commanding generals of the various geographical departments shall designate such number of experienced officers as may be necessary to inspect all of the organized militia of States and Territories lying within the limits of their respective commands.

The number of officers to be designated for this work in each department will depend upon the number of cities and towns in which the militia organizations are located, the object being to perform the work of inspection as expeditiously as practicable, with due consideration for thoroughness and economy of transportation expense. The work will be completed without delay.

Immediately upon receipt of this order, department commanders will communicate with the adjutants general of the respective States and Territories within their departments, with a view to arranging all the details as to dates and places of the various inspections; the number of inspectors necessary and arrangement of their itineraries; the character of information desired, including returns of the several organizations, which should be prepared and submitted to the inspectors upon their arrival at the rendezvous thereof; and all other details which will facilitate the work. As soon as practicable thereafter, the inspectors will be ordered by the several department commanders to begin their work and complete it as expeditiously as practicable. In arranging the dates, hours and places for the inspections, care should be taken to accommodate them to the usual avocations of the personnel of the militia, to save time and expense. Concentration of regiments and battalions composed of scattered companies need not be made where it would impose expense upon the individual or to the State.

The inspectors will determine: 1. The strength of the various organizations, making full returns thereof, including classification of officers and men present and absent as shown by the official returns, verifying absences from duly certified lists, together with a report as to whether or not all the officers and men are regularly enlisted.

2. A return showing all United States rifles and carbines on hand, with all attachments and equipments, ammunition or parts of ammunition, therefor. (a) A separate return showing all United States standard service magazine arms, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, gunslings, belts, and such other necessary accoutrements and equipments as have been issued since Dec. 1, 1901. (b) An estimate showing the number of United States standard service magazine arms (rifles and carbines), with bayonets and other accoutrements and equipments, including sabers, pistols and horse equipments, as are prescribed for the Regular Army of the United States, required for arming and equipping the organizations, based upon the numbers reported in return herein required from inspectors, the quantity on hand (serviceable and unserviceable), and the quantities to be supplied to complete equipment.

3. Whether the organizations are sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for active service in the field.

4. Whether the organizations during the year ending June 30, 1903, have participated in practice marches, or have gone into camps of instruction at least five consecutive days, and have assembled for drill and instruction at company, battalion or regimental armories or rendezvous, or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall have been inspected at some time during the year under the authority of the State or Territory by an officer of the militia thereof, or by an officer of the Regular Army under authority of the Secretary of War.

Blank forms and such further detailed instructions as may be necessary will be furnished by the War Department upon application by department commanders.

Reports of inspections will be sent to the Department Commanders, who will forward all reports of the militia of each State and Territory as soon as all inspectors therein have completed and submitted such reports.

By command of Lieutenant General Miles:  
H. C. CORBIN, A.G., Major General, U.S.A.

## CHANGE OF STATION.

G.O. 46, MARCH 31, H.Q.A., A.G.O.  
By direction of the Secretary of War, the following companies of Coast Artillery and batteries of Field Artillery ordered to the United States from the Philippine Islands will, upon arrival in San Francisco, Cal., proceed to stations as follows:

Coast Artillery.—25th Company to Fort Riley, Cal.; 27th Company to Fort Baker, Cal.; 31st Company to Fort Caswell, N.C.; 36th Company to Fort Getty, S.C.

Field Artillery.—14th Battery to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; 15th Battery to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

G.O. 48, APRIL 1, H.Q.A., A.G.O.  
I. Owing to the early commencement of the practice season for small-arms firing it may not be practical to supply some posts with the new paper targets prescribed in Part VI, General Orders, No. 20, Feb. 26, 1903, from this office.

As these new targets may be easily improvised, department commanders will direct commanding officers (in case the new targets do not arrive in time for the opening of the season) to have made their own targets, utilizing for that purpose, if necessary, the reverse side of the obsolete paper targets, marking the divisions with marking paint or other suitable material.

II. By direction of the Secretary of War, the following instructions relative to multiball cartridges, caliber .30, are published for the information of all concerned:

Ordnance officers of posts will keep on hand at all times a supply of multiball cartridges, caliber .30, not to exceed ten rounds per man stationed at post, for issue to post guards and for such other purposes as may be necessary. This ammunition is not subject to expenditure for target practice.

These cartridges are designed for use in cases where the great range of the service bullet would render its use objectionable on account of the danger to persons and property at considerable distances from the firing point. The cartridge is composed of the service case charged with a full charge, about 34 grains of smokeless powder, and two round balls held in the neck of the case by a cannular at the lower end and a crimp at the upper. The balls are made of a mixture of lead and tin in the proportion of 16 to 1, and are slightly coated with paraffin. The diameter of the ball is 0.36 inch and the weight 42 grains. The service primer for smokeless powder is used.

The cartridges have sufficient accuracy for effective use at 200 yards at which range a slight elevation of 30 yards is required. At 100 yards or less the fire is point blank. Requisitions will be submitted for this ammunition in the usual manner.

By command of Lieutenant General Miles:  
H. C. CORBIN, A.G., Major General, U.S.A.

## G.O. 12, MARCH 23, DEPT. OF LAKES.

Announces that the regular season of small arms practice for all troops serving in this Department is from May 1 to July 31, both dates included. The month of October is designated as the supplementary season. Sighting, Position and Aiming Drill, Gallery Practice and Estimating Distance Drill will be held during the month of April, the latter part of the month being especially, but not exclusively, devoted to the Estimating Drill.

## S.O. APRIL 2, H.Q.A.

The following officers of the Medical Department will report to Major Louis A. LaGarde, surg., president of the examining board at Army Medical Museum Building, for examination for promotion: 1st Lieuts. Weston P. Chamberlain, Edward R. Schreiner, Ira A. Shimer, Douglas F. Duval, Clarence J. Manly, David Baker, Albert E. Truby, Eugene H. Hartnett and Clyde S. Ford, assistant surgeons, U.S.A.

Leave for four months is granted 1st Lieut. David Baker, asst. surg.

Capt. Andrew K. Nave, detailed to duty at the University of Tennessee.

Capt. Robert W. Dowdy, 23d Inf., will report to Lieut. Col. Henry Wygant, 8th Inf., for examination for promotion, at Fort Leavenworth.

Col. William E. Dougherty, 8th Inf., and Major Bernard A. Byrne, 13th Inf., detailed members of the examining board, Army Building, New York, vice Capt. Chase W. Kennedy, 8th Inf., and Capt. Wilson Y. Stumper, 8th Inf., who are relieved during examination of captains of Infantry.

Capt. Charles M. Truitt, 21st Inf., will report to Colonel Dougherty for examination for promotion.

## G.O. 47, MARCH 31, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Publishes the proceedings and findings of the G.C.M. of 1st Lieut. Nell A. Campbell, 21st Inf., on charges of disobedience of orders and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. He was found guilty and sentenced to dismissal, which was approved by the President.

## G.O. 51, APRIL 3, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Provides for the establishment of a class of gunnery specialists at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe. Selections for the class to be made by the commanding of the Artillery School from candidates who have passed a successful examination. The class will be ordered to report to the school on Sept. 25 of each year, and will be limited to two candidates.

In June of each year post commanders will send to the commanding of the Artillery School the names of such 1st class gunners as desire to take a course of instruction.

## CIRCULAR 13, MARCH 30, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Announces that an enlistment in the Army does not operate as a discharge from the organized militia of National Guard.

## G.O. 43, MARCH 28, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Announces that Par. 1769, Army Regulations, relating to badges of military societies, is revoked, the matter being contained in the Uniform Regulations. The order also amends Par. 400 of the Regulations.

## G.O. 44, MARCH 31, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Invites attention to the opinion of the Judge Advocate General in connection with the act of Congress making changes in the grade and pay of the Hospital Corps of the Army as follows:

"It will be observed clause above cited provides the Corps shall hereafter consist of certain enlisted men of grades therein specified, and it is the opinion of this office that the clause of legislation so introduced speaks from date of act, and so became operative from date on which it received executive approval."

## G.O. 45, MARCH 31, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Announces boards to be established to be known as the Infantry Board, to consist of field officers of the Infantry and the two senior captains of that arm, stationed at the General Service and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, and a Cavalry Board to consist of the field officers and the two senior captains of that arm at the School of Application of Cavalry and Field Artillery at Fort Riley.

## G.O. 39, MARCH 26, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Publishes information relative to the supply of signal stores in artillery districts. It will be the duty of the district signal officer to see that requisitions for Signal Corps material and property are not only restricted to quantities necessary for efficient and economical transaction of the business, but also that requisitions are made in such definite form as may make it possible to fill them without return for further information.

## G.O. 40, MARCH 26, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

Publishes instructions relative to ordnance stores at artillery posts. Among other things it is directed that all communications and returns relative to ordnance material will hereafter be sent through the artillery district headquarters, and the commanding officer thereof will cause such records of ordnance property at the various posts to be kept at district headquarters as may be necessary to carry out the requirements of this order.

The assignment of acting ordnance officers of artillery districts will be made in accordance with paragraph III, General Orders, No. 141, November 4, 1901, from this office.

## G.O. 10, MARCH 21, DEPT. OF COLORADO.

Under provisions of Army Regulations, 23, the undersigned hereby assume command of this Department.

T. C. LERO, Colonel 14th Cavalry.

## G.O. 11, MARCH 23, DEPT. OF COLORADO.

Revokes No. 2, these Headquarters, and directs that small arms target practice for troops in this Department be conducted strictly in accordance with G.O. No. 20, C.S., H.Q.A. The period from May 1 to July 31 is announced as the regular season for all posts in this Department; October or November as the supplementary season in the discretion of the post commander.

## G.O. 4, MARCH 30, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

Designates the months of July, August and September as the small-arms practice season at Fort Walla Walla, Wash.

## G.O. 5, MARCH 23, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

In compliance with G.O. No. 13, current series, Headquarters of the Army, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Department of the Columbia. The cordial and efficient assistance of the Department Staff will always be recalled with a feeling of the highest appreciation, and he leaves the Department with sentiments of the warmest personal friendship for all who have been so closely associated with him.

He desires to express his appreciation of the marked ability and devotion to duty of the clerical force at these headquarters.

GEO. M. RANDALL, Brigadier General, U.S.A.  
Official: R. E. EVANS, Major of Infantry, A. G.

## G.O. 6, MARCH 23, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 13, H.Q.A., Feb. 6, 1903, the undersigned assumes command of this Department. 1st Lieut. Burton J. Mitchell, 12th Inf., is announced as Aide-de-Camp to the Brigadier General Commanding.

FREDERICK FUNSTON, Brigadier General, U.S.A.

## G.O. 9, MARCH 23, DEPT. CAL.

Major Henry M. Morrow, judge advocate, U.S.A., having reported, is announced at judge advocate of the Department, relieving Major William E. Birkhimer, A.C., Artillery Inspector, from that duty.



## G.O. 8, Feb. 19, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.

Publishes a manual for tent pitching, prepared by a board of officers consisting of Major William T. Wood, 20th Inf., Capt. John H. Gardner, 2d Cav., Capt. Samuel E. Allen, Art. Corps, 1st Lieut. Charles W. Epton, 20th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Frederick C. Johnson, 2d Cav., which convened at Fort Sheridan, Ill. It will be regarded as an authoritative manual, and drills in tent pitching will be conducted accordingly.

## G.O. 10, MARCH 13, DEPT. OF LAKES.

In compliance with General Orders, No. 12, current series, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, the undersigned relinquishes command of this department.

ARTHUR MAC ARTHUR, Major General, U.S.A.

## G.O. 11, MARCH 23, DEPT. OF LAKES.

In compliance with instructions from the War Department, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this department.

The following named officers compose the personal staff of the Department Commander: Captain William M. Wright, 2d Inf.; Captain Horace M. Reeve, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieutenant Van Leer Wills, 12th Inf.

J. C. BATES, Major General, U.S.A.

## G.O. 14, Feb. 5, DEPT. OF VISAYAS.

Commanding officers of all camps and stations will at once take measures to have the troops of their commands provided with complete field equipment including shelter tents without poles. Everything necessary to enable troops to take the field at short notice will be issued and in the hands of troops.

By Command of Brigadier General Baldwin:  
Major WALTER L. FINLEY, Major U.S. Cav., A.G. Official: Aid.

## CIR. 7, FEB. 17, DIV. OF PHILIPPINES.

Errors having been found in the "Map of the Philippine Islands and Adjacent Sea" on a scale of 1 to 1,667,360, issued from the Office of the Chief Engineer Officer, Division of the Philippines, Manila, P.I., January, 1902, all officers having copies of same in their possession are hereby directed to return them to these headquarters.

By Command of Major General Davis:

H. O. S. HEISTAND, A.G.

## CIR. 5, MARCH 25, CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Publishes regulations to govern the rendition of annual armament reports which supplant those heretofore in force, for the information of officers in charge of seacoast fortifications.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. James T. Kerr, A.A.G., from Fort Leavenworth to Washington, D.C., for duty. (April 1, H.Q.A.) Leave for one month and ten days is granted Major Daniel A. Frederick, U.S. Inf., A.A.G. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Leave to include May 30, 1903, is granted Capt. Robert Sewell, Q.M. (March 28, H.Q.A.)  
The resignation of Capt. Robert Sewell, Q.M., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted, to take effect May 30, 1903. (March 28, H.Q.A.)  
Post Q.M. Sergt. Frederick L. Fink, Fort Meade, S.D., will be sent to Manila on transport sailing from San Francisco, April 15, 1903. (March 28, H.Q.A.)  
Post Q.M. Sergt. William J. Spencer, Fort Logan, Colo., will be sent to Manila on transport sailing from San Francisco May 1, 1903. (March 28, H.Q.A.)

## SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt. Hugh J. Gallagher, commissary, will proceed to Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of investigating the merits of a commissary cart invented and manufactured by George B. Donavin and Company of that city. (March 31, H.Q.A.)  
Capt. Michael S. Murray, commissary, to proceed to Fort Grant, Ariz., for duty. (March 30, H.Q.A.)  
Leave for seven days is granted Capt. Michael S. Murray, commissary. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Hospital Steward Donald B. Dodge, U.S. Army, was tried by general court-martial at Vigan, Luzon, P.I., found guilty of larceny; embezzlement; entering into an agreement and conspiracy to defraud the United States by obtaining and aiding another to obtain the allowance and payment of a false and fraudulent claim, and causing to be presented to a person in the military service of the United States, for approval and payment, a claim against the United States, knowing such claim to be false and fraudulent; and was sentenced to be reduced to the ranks, and to be dishonorably discharged, forfeiting all pay and allowances and to be confined at hard labor for a period of four years. He was also tried by general court-martial at Vigan, Luzon, P.I., found guilty of the larceny of a revolver, and sentenced to be reduced to the ranks, and to be dishonorably discharged, forfeiting all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor for two months. Both of the above-mentioned sentences are approved and confirmed. The confinement portion of both to be at Malahi Island Military Prison, Laguna de Bay, Luzon, P.I. (Feb. 10, D.L.)

Contract Surg. James W. Hart will proceed from Fort Washington to Fort Screven, and report for temporary duty. (March 28, D.E.)

Acting Hospital Steward Edward S. Campbell, Fort Miles, Cal., will be sent with the first troops leaving San Francisco for the Department of the East, and then will proceed to Fort McHenry, to relieve Acting Hospital Steward Louis Lagema, who will proceed to the Army General Hospital, Washington Barracks, for duty. Acting Hospital Steward Frank L. McCormick will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (March 26, H.Q.A.)

The leave granted Contract Surg. H. L. Wood is extended one month. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

The following changes of station are ordered: 1st Lieut. Clyde S. Ford, asst. surg., from duty at Fort Wadsworth, to Fort H. G. Wright, New York, for duty, to relieve 1st Lieut. Howard W. Beal, asst. surg. 1st Lieut. Wilfrid Turnbull, asst. surg., from duty at Fort Myers, Va., to Fort Monroe, Va., to relieve Major William F. Lippitt, surg. Major Lippitt will proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, to relieve Major Euclid B. Frick, surg., who will proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty, to relieve Major Edgar A. Mearns, surg. Major Mearns will proceed to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippine Islands for duty. Capt. Bailey K. Ashford, asst. surg., from San Juan to Cayey, Porto Rico, for duty. 1st Lieut. Willard F. Truby, asst. surg., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for temporary duty. Major Guy L. Edie, surg., from Columbus Barracks to Monterey, Cal., for duty. 1st Lieut. Allie W. Williams, asst. surg., from Cayey, Porto Rico, to Fort Greble, R.I., for duty, to relieve 1st Lieut. Weston P. Chamberlain, asst. surg., who will proceed to Cabana Barracks, Havana, Cuba, for duty, to relieve 1st Lieut. John R. Devereux, asst. surg., who will proceed to Fort Columbus, New York, to relieve 1st Lieut. Eugene H. Hartnett, asst. surg. Lieutenant Hartnett will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty in Alaska. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

Leave to include May 31, 1903, is granted 1st Lieut. Howard W. Beal, asst. surg. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

The resignation of 1st Lieut. Howard W. Beal, asst. surg., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted, to take effect May 31, 1903. (March 27, H.Q.A.)  
Contract Surg. James K. Stockard, from Fort Delaware, upon the return to duty of Contract Surg. William J. Enders, and will then proceed to Fort Du Pont, Delaware, to relieve 1st Lieut. Samuel L. Steer, asst. surg., who will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for duty. (March 27, H.Q.A.)  
Capt. Francis A. Winter, asst. surg., will report April 1, 1903, to Major Louis A. La Garde, surg., president of

the examining board appointed at Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion. (March 28, H.Q.A.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about April 1, 1903, is granted Contract Surg. Francis M. McCallum, Indianapolis Arsenal, Indiana. (March 21, D.L.)

So much of Par. 34, S.O. 245, Oct. 18, 1902, H.Q.A., as relates to 1st Lieut. Edwin W. Rich, asst. surg., from duty at Camp McKinley, Honolulu, is revoked, and Lieutenant Rich will remain on duty at that post until further orders. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. Thomas Devereux, asst. surg., to San Francisco, Cal., for duty as surgeon on the transport Sumner. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named assistant surgeons will, upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, proceed to San Francisco, for duty as surgeons on the transports designated, to relieve the contract surgeons now on duty on those transports: 1st Lieut. John W. Hanner, transport Sheridan; 1st Lieut. William T. Davis, transport Logan; 1st Lieut. Robert L. Carwell, transport Kilpatrick; 1st Lieut. Cary A. Snoddy, transport Sheridan; 1st Lieut. William A. Powell, transport Thomas. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named assistant surgeons will, upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, proceed to the posts designated after their respective names, for duty: 1st Lieut. Harry L. Gilchrist, Fort Screven, Ga.; 1st Lieut. Reynold M. Kirby-Smith, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; 1st Lieut. George L. Collins, Fort Adams, R.I.; 1st Lieut. Haywood S. Hannell, Fort Monroe, Va.; 1st Lieut. Jesse R. Harris, Fort Myer, Va. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named assistant surgeons will, upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, proceed to the posts designated after their respective names, for duty: 1st Lieut. Robert M. Blanchard, Fort Thomas, Ky.; 1st Lieut. James Bourke, Fort Sheridan, Illinois; 1st Lieut. George H. R. Gosman, Fort Duchesne, Utah; 1st Lieut. Samuel M. DeLoeffe, Fort Assiniboine, Mont.; 1st Lieut. Levy M. Hathaway, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for assignment to duty in Alaska. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

1st Lieut. Robert H. Pierson, asst. surg., to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., for duty, to relieve 1st Lieut. Horace D. Bloombergh, asst. surg. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

1st Lieut. Junius C. Gregory, asst. surg., upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will report to General Hospital, Washington Barracks, for temporary duty at that hospital. 1st Lieut. William M. Smart, asst. surg., upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named assistant surgeons will, upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, proceed to Plattsburg Barracks, New York, for temporary duty and to accompany the 2d Infantry to the Philippine Islands; 1st Lieut. John A. Clark, 1st Lieut. Jacob M. Coffin, 1st Lieut. James D. Fife. Upon their arrival in Manila they will report in person to the commanding general, Division of the Philippines, for duty. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named assistant surgeons upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, for duty to accompany the 4th Infantry to the Philippine Islands, where they will report to the commanding general for duty: 1st Lieut. William H. Moncrief, 1st Lieut. Charles F. Morse, 1st Lieut. Clarence H. Connor. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named assistant surgeons, upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for duty to accompany the 17th Infantry to the Philippine Islands, where they will report in person to the commanding general for duty: 1st Lieut. Louis C. Duncan; 1st Lieut. Philip W. Huntington; 1st Lieut. Noel I. Barron. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named assistant surgeons, upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to Denver, Colo., for duty to accompany the 14th Cavalry to the Philippine Islands, where they will report to the commanding general for duty: 1st Lieut. Samuel J. Morris, 1st Lieut. Harry S. Purnell. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. Edward M. Talbot, asst. surg., upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to Fort Clark, Texas, for temporary duty and to accompany the 2d Squadron of the 12th Cavalry to the Philippine Islands, where he will report to the commanding general for duty. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. Will L. Pyles, asst. surg., upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will report at Washington Barracks for temporary duty and to accompany the engineer troops to the Philippines, where he will report to the commanding general for duty. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. Samuel E. Lambert, asst. surg., upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to St. Paul, Minn., for temporary duty at Fort Keogh, Mont., and to accompany the 2d Squadron, 13th Cavalry to the Philippine Islands where he will report to the commanding general for duty. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. Nelson Gopen, asst. surg., upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, for temporary duty to accompany the 1st Squadron, 12th Cavalry to the Philippine Islands, where he will report to the commanding general for duty. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. George H. Scott, asst. surg., upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, for temporary duty at Fort Clark, Texas, and to accompany the 3d Squadron, 12th Cavalry, to the Philippine Islands, where he will report to the commanding general for duty. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named assistant surgeons, upon the completion of the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, will proceed to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippine Islands for duty: 1st Lieut. Leon T. LeWald, 1st Lieut. Alexander Murray, 1st Lieut. Edwin D. Kilbourne, 1st Lieut. Jay W. Grissinger. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

Contract Surg. William J. S. Stewart, upon his relief from duty as surgeon on the transport Logan, will report at San Francisco for duty as surgeon on the transport Dix, to relieve Contract Surg. H. Newton Kierulff. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named contract surgeons, U.S.A., upon their relief from their present duties, will report in person to the commanding general, Department of California, for assignment to duty, or for orders to proceed to their respective homes for annulment of contract if their services are not required: H. Newton Kierulff, John P. Kelly, Stephen W. Homer, C. Moses, Joseph J. Shafer. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

Capt. George J. Newgard, asst. surg., will join his proper station at Fort Harrison, Mont. (April 1, H.Q.A.)  
Hospital Steward Ira E. Gates having been tried by a general court-martial convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and found not guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, was acquitted. (March 23, D. Cal.)

## PAY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Whipple, deputy paymaster general, having reported his arrival at San Francisco, Cal., will remain at Washington, D.C., for instructions. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Lieut. Col. Charles J. Allen, C.E., will relieve Col. Peter C. Hains, C.E., of the duties of his charge on March 31, 1903. Colonel Hains will take station in Washington for the performance of such duties as may be assigned to him. (March 30, H.Q.A.)  
Capt. Chester Harding, C.E., is detailed to supervise the

construction of the Municipal Building for the District of Columbia. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

Major William M. Black, C.E., from duty in command of the 3d Battalion of Engineers, of the Engineer School of Application and of the Post of Washington Barracks, and will report to the senior officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission for duty, taking station at Washington. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

## 3D CAVALRY.—COL. A. E. WOODSON.

Major George A. Dodd, 3d Cav., is assigned to Fort Assiniboine, Mont., for station. (March 25, D.D.)  
Sick leave for two months is granted Major George A. Dodd, 3d Cav. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

## 4TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. C. CARR.

1st Lieut. Rudolph E. Smyser, 4th Cav., is transferred to the 14th Cavalry, Troop E. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

## 5TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. L. COOPER.

The extension of leave granted 2d Lieut. Ebert G. English, 5th Cav., is further extended three months on account of sickness. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

## 8TH CAVALRY.—COL. L. H. RUCKER.

The following named officers will report in person to Col. Louis H. Rucker, 8th Cav., president of the examining board appointed to meet at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for examination for promotion: Capt. Horatio G. Sichel, 7th Cav.; Capt. Andrew G. Hammon, 8th Cav. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

## 9TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. S. GODFREY.

Capt. Lester W. Cornish, 9th Cav., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (March 26, H.Q.A.)  
Leave for two months, to take effect on or about May 4, 1903, is granted 1st Lieut. John S. Fair, 9th Cav. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

## 10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. AUGUR.

First Lieut. Nathaniel M. Cartmell, 10th Cav., will report at U.S. General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C., for observation. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

## 11TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. MORTON.

Veterinarian John H. Gould, 11th Cav., en route to join his regiment, will report at Presidio of San Francisco, for temporary duty until April 15, 1903, when he will proceed to Manila on the Army transport Sumner. (March 24, D. Cal.)

## 12TH CAVALRY.—COL. —

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about May 1, 1903, with permission to apply for an extension of one month and with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe, 12th Cav. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about May 1, 1903, is granted 1st Lieut. John D. Long, 12th Cav. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

Col. William C. Forbush, 12th Cav., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement March 30, 1903, is announced. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

## 13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Leave for fourteen days, to take effect about March 28, 1903, is granted Capt. Hamilton S. Hawkins, 13th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D. (March 24, D.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Edward B. Cassatt, 13th Cav., to take effect on or about June 1, 1903. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

## 14TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. C. LEBE.

1st Lieut. William S. Wells, Jr., 14th Cav., is transferred to the 7th Cavalry, Troop I. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

Leave for one month, to take effect when his services can be spared by his post commander, is granted 2d Lieut. John K. Hume, 14th Cav., Fort Huachuca, Ariz. (March 17, D. Colo.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about April 1, 1903, is granted Capt. Jesse McI. Carter, 14th Cav., Fort Logan, Colo. (March 17, D. Colo.)

Leave for three months, to take effect on or about April 25, 1903, is granted Capt. Edwin M. Suplee, commissary, 14th Cav. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

Leave for seven days is granted 2d Lieut. James P. Castlemann, 14th Cav. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about April 23, 1903, is granted 2d Lieut. George M. Russell, 14th Cav. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

The sick leave granted 1st Lieut. William S. Wells, Jr., 14th Cav. (now 1st Lieutenant, 7th Cav.), is extended one month. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

## 15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. M. WALLACE.

Leave for four months is granted 1st Lieut. Warren Dean, 15th Cav. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, 15th Cav. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

## ARTILLERY CORPS.

## BRIG. GEN. W. F. RANDOLPH, CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

Leave for twenty-one days, to take effect about April 20, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles M. Bunker, A.C. (March 27, D.E.)

Leave for seven days is granted 2d Lieut. John M. Shook, A.C. (March 28, H.Q.A.)

Major G. F. E. Harrison, Art. Inspector, will proceed to Fort Barrancas, for duty in connection with the test of the fire control system to take place at that post on April 6. (March 27, D.E.)

During the absence of Capt. A. C. Blunt, Art. Corps, on leave, Lieut. A. Moreno will perform the duties of adjutant general of the District of Porto Rico. (Feb. 16, D.P.R.)

Corp. W. J. Fullreide, 125th Co., Fort Trumbull, has been promoted sergeant.

Corp. W. F. Mitchell, 114th Co., Fort Totten, has been promoted sergeant.

Corp. H. A. Fagan, 120th Co., Fort Strong, has been promoted sergeant.

First Lieut. C. K. Mower is appointed Q.M. and Commissary. (Fort Totten, March 31.)

Leave for three days is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick McC. Smith, A.C. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Hiram E. Mitchell, A.C., is extended four days. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Lieut. Col. A. H. Merrill, A.C. Fort Baker, Cal. (March 24, D. Cal.)

The leave for seven days granted 1st Lieut. Kenneth G. Masteller, A.C., is extended twenty-three days. (March 25, D. Cal.)

## 3D INFANTRY.—COL. J. H. PAGE.

Major William L. Buck, 3d Inf., having reported, is assigned to station at Fort Thomas, Ky. (March 17, D.L.)

## 4TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. CHANCE.

Leave for one month with permission to apply for an extension of three months, to take effect on or about April 1, 1903, is granted 1st Lieut. John J. Toffey, Jr., 4th Inf. (March 21, D.T.)

2d Lieut. Claude M. Feamster, 4th Inf., having reported at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and assigned to Co. C, will proceed to Fort Brown, Texas, and join his company. (March 19, D.T.)

## 7TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. COOLIDGE.

1st Lieut. James B. Allison, 7th Inf., ad-de-camp, will accompany Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, U.S.A., to Manila, P.I. (March 21, D. Cal.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about May 30, 1903, is granted 1st Lieut. Wallace M. Craigie, 7th Inf. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

## 8TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. E. DOUGHERTY.

Leave for one month, to take effect June 1, 1903, is granted Capt. Frederic H. Sargent, 8th Inf. (March 24, H.Q.A.)



**11H INFANTRY.—COL. D. J. CRAIGIE.**  
1st Lieut. John T. Dunn, 11th Inf., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (March 26, H.Q.A.)

**12TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. BUBB.**  
1st Lieut. Burton J. Mitchell, 12th Inf., A.D.C., is relieved from further duty at these headquarters, to date March 13, 1903, to enable him to accompany Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., to his new station, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (March 17, D. Colo.)  
Sick leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Marshall Childs, 12th Inf. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

**13TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. MARKLEY.**  
Major William Black, 13th Inf., having reported at Fort McDowell, for duty with his regiment, will proceed to Benicia Barracks, Cal., and there take station. (March 31, D. Cal.)

**15TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. WARD.**  
Leave for twenty days, to take effect on or about March 8, is granted Capt. Charles W. Exton, 15th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich. (March 17, D.L.)  
The leave granted Capt. John McE. Palmer, 15th Inf., is extended ten days. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

**16H INFANTRY.—COL. B. D. PRICE.**  
G.O. 18, MARCH 23, 16TH INF., FORT McPHERSON, GA.  
Subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, Capt. Beaumont B. Buck, 16th U.S. Inf., is appointed quartermaster of the regiment, vice Newton, promoted major. In relieving Captain Newton, the regimental commander desires to express his appreciation of the faithful and efficient manner in which he has performed his duties as quartermaster.  
By order of Colonel Price:  
JOHN B. BENNETT, Captain 16th U.S. Inf., Adjt.

Leave for three months, to take effect on or about July 1, 1903, is granted Capt. William C. Bennett, 16th Inf. (April 1, H.Q.A.)

**17TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. A. GOODALE.**  
Leave for one month, to take effect at the close of the school term of the present year, with permission to apply for an extension of ten days, is granted 1st Lieut. Irving J. Carr, battalion adjutant, 17th Inf. (March 24, D. Cal.)  
Leave for one month, to take effect May 10, 1903, is granted 1st Lieut. Winfield Harper, 17th Inf. (March 24, D. Cal.)  
Leave for one month, to take effect March 29, 1903, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles J. Nelson, 17th Inf. (March 24, D. Cal.)

**19TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. RICE.**  
Leave for twenty days, from April 15, is granted 1st Lieut. Geo. I. Feeter, 19th Inf., Presidio, Cal. (March 25, D. Cal.)

**20TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. McCASKEY.**  
Leave for three months, to take effect on or about Aug. 1, 1903, is granted 1st Lieut. Clarence S. Nettles, 20th Inf. (March 25, H.Q.A.)  
The sick leave granted 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Gunn, 20th Inf., is extended one month. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

**21ST INFANTRY.—COL. J. KLINE.**  
Leave for one month is granted Capt. Robert W. Rose, 21st Inf. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

**22D INFANTRY.—COL. J. MILLER.**  
Sick leave for two months is granted 2d Lieut. Kelton L. Pepper, 22d Inf. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

**23D INFANTRY.—COL. J. M. THOMPSON.**  
The leave for seven days granted 1st Lieut. W. W. McCammon, jr., 23d Inf., is extended twenty-three days, with the understanding that he will join his regiment at San Francisco. (March 30, D.E.)  
1st Lieut. W. H. Noble, 23d Inf., is detailed assistant to mess officer and fire marshal. (Plattsburg Barracks, March 27.)

**24TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. A. MATILE.**  
Leave for two months, to take effect on or about May 15, 1903, is granted 2d Lieut. Charles E. Swartz, 24th Inf. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

**27TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. FORBES.**  
Leave for one month is granted Capt. Patrick H. Mulvey, 27th Inf. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

**PORTO RICO REGIMENT.—COL. J. A. BUCHANAN.**  
The leave granted Major Robert L. Howze, Porto Rico Regiment, is extended one month. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

**ARMY AND NAVY COMBINED MANEUVERS OF 1903.**  
Majors E. R. Hills, C. D. Parkhurst and A. Slaker, A.C., will report on April 1, and Major H. L. Harris, A.C., will report on April 15, to the commanding officer Artillery District of Portland, Fort Preble, Me., for assignment to temporary duty in said district during the coming Army and Navy maneuvers. In case of assignment to ungarisoued posts the officers so assigned will take temporary station at Portland, Me. (March 26, D.E.)  
The following movements of Artillery troops to the Artillery District of Portland, Me., are ordered, the companies to be at their respective destinations on May 15 next.  
Companies will take with them a full field outfit, including tentage on the basis on one conical wall tent for eight men. Gold medal cot will be provided on arrival at posts in the Artillery District of Portland. Companies will be clothed and equipped in every way to assimilate war conditions. The blue dress and brown canvas uniforms will be taken, extra clothing to be packed in boxes. The necessary medical officers, supplies and attendants will be recommended for Fort McKinley and Fort Levett, Maine, by the Chief Surgeon of the department.  
The 40th Company, from Fort Howard, Md., the 5th Company from Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., the 89th Company from Fort Banks, Mass., the 96th Company from Fort Warren, Mass., the 112th Company from Fort Du Pont, Del., the 113th Company from Fort McHenry, Md., and the 12th Company from Fort Strong, Mass.  
These companies will be distributed between Forts McKinley and Levett, Me., by the district commander as in his judgment he may deem necessary. These companies will return to their respective stations after the close of the combined Army and Navy maneuvers of 1903. (S.O. 74, March 30, D.E.)

**ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.**  
The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are announced:  
Major Curtis B. Hoppin, rank March 23, 1903, to 15th Cav. Capt. Robert B. Powers, rank March 23, 1903, to 7th Cav. Co. L.  
Major Samuel W. Dunning, rank March 19, 1903, to 13th Inf.  
Capt. Joseph F. Gohn, rank March 19, 1903, to 16th Inf., Co. G.  
Major Dunning will join his regiment. (March 27, H.Q.A.)

**TRANSFERS.**  
First Lieut. Harry S. Howland, 13th Inf., is at his own request transferred to the 24d Inf., Co. I, and will join that company when it shall be at San Francisco, en route to the Philippines. (March 30, H.Q.A.)  
The transfer of 2d Lieut. Charles E. T. Lull, 13th Inf., to the Artillery Corps, at his own request, with rank in that Corps from Oct. 28, 1902, is announced. He is assigned to the 30th Company, Coast Artillery, and will join that company. (March 30, H.Q.A.)  
Second Lieut. Charles F. Herr, 10th Inf., is at his own request transferred to the 4th Inf., Co. H, and will join that company upon its arrival at its station in the Philippines. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

**ST LOUIS EXPOSITION.**  
The following named officers are detailed for temporary duty in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Missouri, and will report in person to Lieut. Col. Edwin A. Godwin, 9th Cav., in command of the general department, and by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri. 1st Lieut. George R. Shields, jr., 12th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles B. Clark, 6th Inf., on the expiration of his present leave. (March 30, H.Q.A.)

**BOARDS OF OFFICERS.**  
In compliance with instructions from the War Department a board of officers to consist of Major John Pitcher, 1st Cav., Capt. Frank O. Johnson, 2d Cav., 2d Lieut. Robert W. Leisher, 3d Cav., commissary, will assemble at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., on March 30, to examine into and report upon the qualifications of 1st Sergt. John W. Tilford, Troop B, 3d Cav., for the position of post commissary sergeant, U.S.A. (March 24, D.D.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Manila, P.I., March 16, 1903, for the preliminary examination of soldiers under their eligibility for a commission, to determine their eligibility for the competitive examination. Detail for the board: Lieut. Col. Charles B. Hall, 30th Inf.; Capt. John T. Haines, 11th Cav.; Capt. A. G. Fuller, asst. surg.; Capt. John G. Workizer, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. John A. Murtagh, asst. surg.; 1st Lieut. Wait C. Johnson, 26th Inf., recorder. (Feb. 11, D.L.)  
The following named enlisted men will report March 16, 1903, to Lieut. Col. Charles B. Hall, 30th Inf., president of the examining board at Manila, for examination: 1st Class Pvt. Fred W. Pitts, Co. H, 2d Battalion, C.E.; Pvt. Emil Engel, Troop D, 11th Cav.; Sergt. James J. Guild, Troop G, 11th Cav.; Sergt. Joseph L. Kernan, Troop G, 11th Cav. Corp.; Rufus McCrea, Co. G, 3d Inf.; Pvt. Willard Sweetman, Co. F, 5th Inf.; Pvt. Perry F. Brown, Co. E, 26th Inf. (Feb. 11, D.L.)

The following are appointed a board for the preliminary examination of enlisted men for commissions: Major Joseph Garrard, 9th Cav.; Major Samuel W. Miller, 19th Inf.; Major Albert Todd, A.C.; 1st Lieut. Harry S. Greenleaf, M.D.; 1st Lieut. Edmund D. Shortidge, M.D.; 1st Lieut. Pressley K. Price, Art. Corps, recorder. (March 25, D. Cal.)

#### EXAMINATION FOR APPOINTMENTS OF SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Boards of officers constituted as hereinafter set forth are appointed to meet at 9 o'clock a.m., April 20, 1903, at the respective stations designated, for the mental and physical examination of candidates from civil life for appointment as 2d Lieutenants in the Army:

At Army Building, New York city.—Col. William E. Dougherty, 8th Inf.; Major John L. Phillips, surg.; Capt. Willson Y. Stamper, 8th Inf.; Capt. Edwin Bell, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John R. Devereux, asst. surg.; 1st Lieut. John F. James, 8th Inf., recorder.

At Fort Monroe, Virginia.—Major Richard W. Johnson, surg.; Major Clermont L. Best, A.C.; Capt. George T. Bartlett, A.C.; Capt. Frank K. Fergusson, A.C.; 1st Lieut. Wilfrid Turnbull, asst. surg.; 1st Lieut. Louis F. Buck, A.C., recorder.

At Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.—Col. Chas. W. Miner, 6th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Henry Wygant, 6th Inf.; Lieut. Col. John Van R. Hoff, deputy surgeon general, Capt. John H. Stone, asst. surg.; Capt. Elmore F. Taggart, 6th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Harry F. Dalton, 6th Inf., recorder.

At Fort Logan, Colorado.—Col. Charles L. Cooper, 5th Cav.; Major George E. Bushnell, surg.; Capt. Sterling P. Adams, 14th Cav.; Capt. Charles B. Hardin, 18th Inf.; 1st Lieut. George H. Richardson, asst. surg.; 1st Lieut. Freeborn F. Holcomb, 14th Cav., recorder.

At San Juan, Porto Rico.—Major William F. Lippitt, surg.; Major Henry A. Reed, A.C.; Capt. Albert C. Blunt, A.C.; Capt. Roderick L. Carmichael, A.C.; Contract Surg. James C. Dougherty; 1st Lieut. Jacob E. Wyke, A.C., recorder.

At Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—Lieut. Col. Calvin D. Cowles, 4th Inf.; Major Charles F. Mason, surg.; Major Lotus Niles, A.C.; Capt. Thomas S. Bratton, asst. surg.; Capt. Ernest Hinds, A.C.; 1st Lieut. Charles W. Van Way, 12th Cav., recorder.

At Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.—Major Daniel C. Pearson, 2d Cav.; Major Joseph T. Clarke, surg.; Capt. Chas. T. Stevens, 2d Cav.; Capt. Herbert H. Sargent, 2d Cav.; Contract Surg. Charles B. Mittelstaedt; 1st Lieut. Frank E. Hopkins, A.C., recorder.

At Fort McPherson, Georgia.—Col. Butler D. Price, 16th Inf.; Major William W. Gray, surg.; Major Francis H. French, 16th Inf.; Capt. William H. Johnson, 16th Inf.; Contract Surg. Joseph F. Siler; 1st Lieut. S. D. Rucker, jr., 16th Inf., recorder.

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota.—Col. Jacob Kline, 21st Inf.; Major Hunter Liggett, 21st Inf.; Capt. George A. Skinner, asst. surg.; Capt. Almon C. Farmer, 21st Inf.; Contract Surg. James K. Angier; 1st Lieut. Archibald I. Harrison, 21st Inf., recorder. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

**RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.**  
The following named enlisted men are placed upon the retired list: Ordnance Sergt. William M. Brown, Ordnance Sergt. Frederick Sempier, Sergt. Herman P. M. Von Me, 26th Co., Coast Art. (March 27, H.Q.A.)  
The following named enlisted men are placed upon the retired list: Chief Musician Adam Merz, band, 9th Inf.; Color Sergt. John Collopy, 22d Inf.; Sergt. William McGuire, Co. G, 7th Inf.; Q.M. Sergt. Alfred M. Ray, Troop F, 10th Cav. (March 31, H.Q.A.)

General Orders, Division of the Philippines, current series, not mentioned elsewhere, relate to the following subjects: G.O. 3 announces that the Malah Island Military Prison and Post having been attached to this Department will be under the direct orders of the department commander, and the C. O. of the prison and post will report direct to the A.G. of the Department. G.O. 5 announces that discharged civilian employees and discharged soldiers entitled to transportation from the Philippine Islands to the United States will not be permitted to land from any transport at Japanese ports. The C.O. of troops aboard transports may, in his judgment, permit such landing of individual enlisted men, and also men of organizations aboard, upon written pass, bearing in each case recommendation and approval of immediate commanders of organizations to which they belong. G.O. 6 states that Malah Island Prison and Post are attached to the Department of Luzon. G.O. 7 modifies orders relating to the annual period of theoretical instruction between Nov. 1 and April 30, as to permit Department Commanders to appropriate so much of this period of dry weather for the practical instruction provided for as may be necessary, but the theoretical instruction will be extended into the wet season for a period at least equal to the time taken up by such practical exercises.

**5TH INFANTRY ROSTER.**  
The roster of commissioned officers of the 5th U.S. Infantry, Col. Charles L. Davis, on Feb. 1 last, as shown by official records from headquarters, Cuartel Melic, Manila, P.I., is as follows: Field and staff: Colonel, Charles L. Davis, U.S. awaiting retirement; Lieutenant Colonel, George P. Borden, commanding regiment; Majors, William H. C. Bowen, commanding troops in Cagayan Valley; Edwin F. Glenn, commanding 2d Battalion; Willis O. Clark, sick leave in U.S.; Chaplain, George H. Jones; Adjutant, Edward Sigerfoos; Quartermaster, James E. Normyle, and Commissary, Americus Mitchell, commanding Co. I.  
Battalion staff: Adjutants, Ezekiel J. Williams, for duty with 3d Battalion; Wilson B. Burt, for duty with 1st Battalion; Howard C. Price, for duty with 3d Battalion. Quartermasters and Commissaries—Frank B. Davis, for duty with 1st Battalion; Bruno T. Scher, for duty with 2d Battalion; Daniel A. Nolan, for duty with 3d Battalion.

Company officers: Co. A—Capt. E. C. Carnahan, commanding company; 1st Lieut. G. R. D. McGregor, not yet joined; 2d Lieut. C. R. W. Morison, Leavenworth, Kas. Company B—Capt. J. M. T. Partello, commanding 1st Battalion; 1st Lieut. H. E. Yates, instructor U.S.M.A.,

West Point, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. F. C. Endicott, commanding company.

Company C—Capt. W. F. Martin, commanding company; 1st Lieut. J. W. Wright, for duty with company; 2d Lieut. A. H. Freshwater, temporary duty with Co. A. Company D—Capt. Halstead Dorey, commanding company; 1st Lieut. G. N. Bonford, S. and S. College, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; 2d Lieut. T. T. Duke, for duty with company.

Company E—Capt. C. F. Baltzell, D.S. Fort McPherson, Ga.; 1st Lieut. C. A. Trotter, commanding company; 2d Lieut. J. J. Mudgett, for duty with company.

Company F—Capt. Robert Field, commanding company; 1st Lieut. P. W. Beck, for duty with company; 2d Lieut. A. E. Deltsch, S. and S. College, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Company G—Capt. E. T. Hartmann, leave in U.S.; 1st Lieut. H. A. Hanigan, commanding company; 2d Lieut. O. E. Michaels, for duty with company.

Company H—Capt. W. H. Chatfield, commanding company; 1st Lieut. J. M. Campbell, for duty with company; 2d Lieut. R. R. Wood, for duty with company.

Company I—Capt. C. C. Clark, D.S. Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. Constant Corder, for duty with company; 2d Lieut. J. C. Ashburn, for duty with company.

Company K—Capt. S. M. Hackney, G.R.S. Nashville, Tenn.; 1st Lieut. V. M. Elmore, jr., commanding company; 2d Lieut. G. K. Wilson, D.S. Catapult, Bulacan, Pangasinan; Cos. E, F, G and H, Bayambang, Pangasinan; Cos. I, K, L, and M, Cuartel Melic, Manila.

Company M—Capt. L. P. Davison, sick, Hot Springs, Ark.; 1st Lieut., vacancy; 2d Lieut. N. J. Wiley, commanding company.

Stations of companies: Headquarters, field, staff and band, Cuartel Melic, Manila; Cos. A, B, C and D, Dagupan, Pangasinan; Cos. E, F, G and H, Bayambang, Pangasinan; Cos. I, K, L, and M, Cuartel Melic, Manila.

#### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kansas, March 30, 1903.

The command will be reviewed on the Pawnee flats on March 31, prior to being mustered. This will be the first occasion of the kind since last fall.

Instructions received from Department Headquarters at Omaha direct the two mounted bands, the 9th Artillery and the 4th Cavalry, at this post to participate in the dedication ceremonies at St. Louis on April 30. Capt. James B. Erwin, 4th Cav., will be in charge of both organizations during the trip, which will cover about ten days.

For the third time the bids on the non-commissioned officers' quarters, to be erected at this post, have been rejected at the Quartermaster General's Office. On each occasion the amount is said to have been very excessive. Rumor has it that the Government may decide to construct the buildings.

Mrs. Coffin entertained at dinner on Saturday evening. Covers were laid for eight. Mrs. Griffes, wife of Chaplain Griffes, left last week for Chicago, where she will spend several weeks visiting with relations. Miss Barney, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. J. P. Barney, Cavalry garrison, left last week for New York. Mrs. Power, wife of Veterinary R. F. Power, Art. Corps, who has been passing the winter in California, rejoined her husband last week.

The post exchange, on Monday of last week, opened a branch store in the Artillery post, in the building erected for the temporary use of the 20th Field Battery, when that organization was in camp awaiting the completion of its quarters. A very complete and varied stock, practically identical with that of the exchange, is carried, with three clerks to "tend store." On the first evening after its opening, and despite the fact that it was not generally known, over \$14 was taken in between 6:30 and closing time, 8:30, which speaks very well for its success.

Capt. Walter C. Short, 13th Cav., in charge of the Farrier's and Blacksmith's School at this post, delivered a lecture at the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kas., on "The Cavalry Horse," on Friday of last week.

Troop D, 4th Cavalry, has erected a handball court on the grounds directly in the rear of its quarters, which is the scene of considerable activity from morning until night.

The last touch of winter proved to be of but a few days' duration. The baseball enthusiasts who were compelled to forego their daily exercise, have again turned out in force, and on Sunday, from immediately after morning stables, both the Cavalry and the Artillery parade grounds were practically taken up by scores of the men, divided into small squads, indulging in the national game. Everything was in order, even three-old-cat, and even mess call seemed to lack its usual drawing power. In the afternoon the teams representing the Cavalry and the Artillery garrisons faced each other for the first game of the season, to get a line on promising material for the team that will represent the post this season. The grounds and balconies about the diamond were crowded with people from town and post, while the avenue was filled with carriages. In addition to the old hands, several new ones showed up in a promising manner. Final score, 8-4 in favor of the Cavalry.

#### FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., March 28, 1903.

Lieut. Col. John L. Clem and son have returned from a very pleasant trip to Mexico. Gen. Fred. D. Grant, Major S. W. Taylor and Lieut. L. S. Morey have returned from a hunting trip to Mitchell Lake, ten miles inland. They found the hunting good, but the game scarce. The ducks are high fliers in Texas.

Mrs. Roberts entertained the Card Club last Monday. Capt. John H. Hughes, 4th Inf., paid a visit to headquarters on his way to Fort Brown.

Chaplain T. P. O'Keefe, 12th Cav., paid a visit to Department Headquarters. He is stationed at Fort Clark.

The people of Dallas, Texas, have applied for the use of troops in the "Caliph" celebration, but owing to the departure of the troops under his command, General Grant has declined. The regular troops are in great demand at all fairs and carnivals and with the new command he will do all in his power to grant these requests.

Mrs. Mason, wife of Major Mason, is very ill at Fort Sam Houston. Mrs. Jarvis, who has been ill for so long, is able now to be about.

The Officers Quarters at Fort Sam Houston are undergoing extensive repairs and the occupants are quartered for the time being at Department Headquarters.

A detachment of troops will be sent from Fort Bliss to Garrison's Ringgold and Brown until the arrival of the troops from the Philippines.

Major Thomas R. Adams has returned from a trip to the different posts in this Department. The order for his departure to the Philippines has been revoked and he remains here, much to the delight of the two posts, for he is a general favorite.

Capt. C. J. Symmonds, 12th Cav., is at the post from Fort Clark. Lieut. R. M. Beck, aide to General Grant, has returned from visiting his mother, before his departure for the Philippines.

Miss Bessie Taylor has been asked to sing at St. Paul's Church, San Antonio, at Easter. She has a fine voice and is studying for the stage, under Mrs. Millett of San Antonio.

Mrs. Pullman, wife of Lieut. Col. J. W. Pullman, Q. M., at Omaha, who has been here for her health for some weeks, died Friday morning, March 27, at 2 o'clock. She has been an invalid for the last two years. Her remains were taken to Omaha by her family Friday night. Colonel Pullman and family were given quarters at Department Headquarters during the illness of his wife.



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Gen. William Crozier, Chief of the Army Ordnance  
Department, has received a preliminary report from the  
board of officers appointed to test the new model Spring-  
field magazine rifle, devised by the Ordnance Department  
for adoption by the Army, which is highly satisfactory.  
The report speaks in the highest possible terms of the  
manner in which the new rifle works under test, and it  
is stated that there is little doubt that the arm is the best  
military rifle ever constructed. The final report on the  
tests, which will decide whether the rifle is to supersede  
the Krag-Jorgensen in the Army, is expected to arrive at  
the War Department in the near future.

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**THE KAISER'S FRIENDSHIP.**

"There is no knowing how a thing will turn out  
till it takes place," was the philosophical reflection of  
Mrs. Partington which might well be applied to the  
current speculation as to the relative efficiency of the  
American Navy and that of Germany. We all hope  
that the question is one that will never be determined  
by a practical test, and it would seem that a generous  
rivalry between the two navies might well be permitted  
without arousing ill feeling on either side. Why, then,  
should Admiral Dewey be supposed to have given of-  
fense because the opinion he expressed of the Navy  
which he knows best may appear to the foreign ob-  
server somewhat too optimistic? Perhaps the Admiral  
recalls the wise criticism on our Navy which preceded  
the Spanish War and the diagrammatic and mathematical  
demonstrations of the obvious inferiority of our vessels  
to those of Spain, and subsequent experience may have  
disposed him to skepticism as to the reliability of ad-  
vance opinions based upon the study of diagrams. We  
do not recall that the Bouhomme Richard was as a  
vessel superior to the Serapis, but she had Paul Jones  
aboard. It is just this element of the living soul of  
war that is too often overlooked in determining re-  
lative strengths, especially at sea. We should be very  
unwise to place our whole reliance upon it to the neg-  
lect of adequate preparation, in men and guns. Nor  
are we doing so; but when conditions are at all equal  
this personal equation weighs very heavily in the scale.  
And in alertness of mind, quick apprehension of the  
conditions of battle, and promptness in adapting his  
actions to them upon the instant the Yankee sailor is  
without his superior, if he has his equal. Perhaps it  
is better to leave others to say this of us and for us,  
and to preserve toward our own naval service the critical  
habit of mind which searches out defects and so looks  
to improvement. Though the cultivation of this habit  
of mind would seem to be especially becoming to the  
Admiral of the Navy, why should he invite stones from  
his neighbor's back yard because he is betrayed into  
raising his voice in praise of his own? Is it not the  
privilege of every cock to crow on his own dung hill?  
Have we not accorded this privilege to the German?  
Then why may he not permit us to indulge it without  
the fear of lèse majesté? Is it not a very ridiculous  
display of wrath in which some of the German papers  
are indulging at the expense of the gallant Dewey and  
his countrymen generally? Has it come to this, that  
the American Admiral as well as our fore-castle poet,  
must be forced to silence through fear of German cen-  
sorship? "Jack the Dasher" made his choice like a  
gentleman between fighting and apologizing, and now  
it has come the turn of the Admiral at the other end  
of the vessel.

But let us not be ungenerous. From whom can we  
accept rebuke with so much graciousness as from our  
good friend of Germany who has given us such sub-  
stantial proofs in the statue of Frederick and the visit  
of a Prince of the falsity of the French proverb that  
"Le Prussien est essentiellement faux bonhomme?" Are  
we not still further indebted to the Kaiser for the generous  
encouragement Admiral Dewey received from the Ger-  
man fleet in Manila Bay? Do we not know how  
earnestly he sympathized with our attempt to obtain  
St. Domingo from the Dane and how unrelenting were  
his efforts through the secret channels of diplomacy to  
persuade Denmark to ratify the treaty for the cession  
of the island to the United States? Have we not had  
in Venezuela a striking illustration of the German Em-  
peror's cordial acceptance of the Monroe Doctrine which  
we regard as of so much importance to the preservation  
of this continent from entanglement in European con-  
ditions? Do we not know how sincere is his regard  
for the Americans, extending even to an expression of  
"the highest respect for American newspaper men?"  
"The representatives of the leading journals," the Kaiser  
has taken occasion to say, "although nearly always  
young and uncommonly energetic, are trustworthy men.  
Their keen intelligence, their excellent professional train-  
ing, and their clear judgment have always charmed me  
in a high degree." And if the absolutist Kaiser, who  
has declared "There is one law only, and that is my  
will," can conceive such an admiration for the class of  
Americans who would, before all others, be considered  
most offensive to imperial tastes, how can we measure  
the profundity of his regard for the Americans as a  
whole? Doubt the sincerity of the imperialist Kaiser's  
regard for republican and monarch-distrusting America?  
That would be in itself an act of lèse majesté for which  
there could be no forgiveness.

No; we can go ahead with our Panama Canal; we  
can extend our trade and influence upon the Pacific;  
we can continue to assert our doctrine of Monroe, con-  
fident in the assurance that in all this we shall have the  
cordial approval and the hearty good wishes of our  
very dear friend of Germany. The instructions in cy-  
pher which hastened the German squadron from Hong



Kong to Manila, without other explanation than that given by the Germans at Shanghai to the effect "that Spain had offered a coaling station in the Philippines to Germany, and that the squadron had gone to take it;" all this was one of those delicate expressions of good will that sink deep into the hearts of our people, as they did into the hearts of Dewey and his squadron at the time of the capture of Manila Bay. If we are building a Navy it is not because we have any distrust of Germany out that we may use it against the Turk or defend ourselves against some other unchristian monarch who has given us no proof of friendship and good will.

If we are preparing to fight, if fight we must, it is only because we realize that the progress of America in wealth and power, almost in spite of herself, may tempt some infidel assailant to challenge the rights we are bound to defend to the extremity which, as history shows, the American people are prepared to go when once thoroughly aroused to action. It is for this, and for this alone, that our dock yards are sounding with the busy hum of industry directed to the building of men-of-war and will continue to do so until we feel the confident assurance that as our day is so shall our strength be.

#### THE NAVY PAY CORPS.

There are not less than five officers of the Pay Corps of the Navy who are prominently mentioned to succeed Rear Admiral Albert S. Kenny as Paymaster General, when that officer finally retires from active service early in May. These officers are Pay Dir. Henry T. B. Harris, and Pay Inspr. John N. Speel, Mitchell C. McDonald, John A. Mudd and George W. Simpson. Hardly a day passes that the Bureau of Navigation does not receive a letter of endorsement for one or the other of these candidates, but it is by no means certain who will be selected. Some time ago, before Rear Admiral Kenny was held over as Paymaster General until the expiration of his tour of four years, the Secretary of the Navy called upon the Judge Advocate General of the Navy for an opinion as to whether it would be legal to appoint an officer of the Pay Corps who held the rank of lieutenant commander to be Paymaster General. This was before the recent promotions which carried up to the next higher grade Paymasters Mudd and Simpson. The opinion of Captain Lemly in this matter, which is of general interest to the Navy follows:

"In response to the Secretary's inquiry as to whether a paymaster with the rank of lieutenant commander is eligible, under the law, for appointment to the position of Paymaster General I have the honor to state that the entire law governing this matter is to be found in Section 425 of the Revised Statutes, as follows: 'The Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing (now Supplies and Accounts) shall be appointed from the list of paymasters of the Navy of not less than ten years standing.'

"See Section 1471, Revised Statutes, where it is provided that: 'The Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts shall have the title of Paymaster General.' It follows from the foregoing that a paymaster with the rank of lieutenant commander is eligible for appointment to the position of Paymaster General provided he has the requisite service. At the passage of the act embodied in Section 425, Revised Statutes, that is, July 5, 1862, there were no pay directors and pay inspectors in the Corps; such officers, however, who have respectively the rank of captain and commander, have always been held to be eligible for appointment as Paymaster General."

With the letter requesting the above decision of the Judge Advocate General, it is interesting to note that the Secretary sent the record of an officer of the Pay Corps (without stating the officer's name) asking whether an officer having such a record was eligible for appointment under the law. The record was that of Paymaster Mudd.

To a certain class of reformers who profess an absorbing desire to do something for the moral welfare of our soldiers, but whose efforts in that direction never get beyond the talking stage, we earnestly commend the example of the Pennsylvania chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who have provided \$10,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the construction of a beautiful club house on the military reservation at Manila, the structure to be for the exclusive use of the enlisted men of the United States Army. By a bill passed by the last Congress the Government assumes the expense of maintaining the building which will be situated five or six miles from Manila, but within the limits of the military reservation, and it is hoped that it may be ready for use before the close of the present year. The execution of this admirable project will provide an attractive and wholesome resort for soldiers stationed in Manila, and the establishment in its completed form will stand as a beautiful monument to the patriotism and philanthropy of the noble women whose thoughtful generosity has made it possible.

Major J. Parker, A.A.G., under instructions from the Secretary of War, and in connection with the general order providing for Militia inspection which we publish elsewhere, has sent a communication to the commanding generals of each Military Department, informing them that the Militia inspection should be made only by officers of known efficiency and discretion and that such officers will exercise the greatest care and tact in their dealings with the National Guard, so as to encourage harmonious cooperation. Excessive formality

in these inspections he says is not desired. Major Parker, among other directions in his communication says: "All other things being equal, there is no objection to having the dates of these inspections coincide with the dates of State Inspections, or to have a State inspector or an officer of the National Guard accompany the officer you detail. An inspector should be detailed for each state or territory. In case a state or territory has an unusually large number of troops, or the itinerary is unduly long, several officers should be detailed. In general, to avoid extra expense, such officers shall be preferably detailed from the nearest military posts. In every case the Inspectors detailed should first have a conference with the Adjutant General of the State or Territory, proceeding, if necessary, to the State capital, in order that he may obtain necessary data for the inspection. Special inspection blanks will be provided to be used for each company or separate organization. Reports of inspection will be made in duplicate. They will include an itinerary of the trip so as to indicate in future inspections, the time necessary to visit the various stations."

As showing that the Government means to lose no time in pushing the Panama Canal it is interesting to note that a sub-committee of the Isthmian Canal Commission will soon sail—probably on April 9—for Colombia to make a thorough inspection of the French Panama Company in order that the same may be transferred to the United States just as soon as the preliminary arrangements are completed. This sub-committee consists of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U.S.N., retired, Brig. Gen. Peter U. Hains, U.S.A., and Professor Burr. These gentlemen will be accompanied by Major William M. Black, Eng. Corps, U.S.A., who will make a special study of the canal route with a view to the improvement of its sanitary condition. Major Black's fitness for this task has been clearly shown by his work as Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and by the admirable results he produced as engineer officer at Havana during the American occupation. The inspection to be undertaken by these officers will take several months, and will be one of the final acts of the present Isthmian Canal Commission. That body will be succeeded by a permanent Panama Canal Commission to be appointed after the ratification of the canal treaty by the government of Colombia. The inspection about to be instituted will not only serve to facilitate the transfer of the property of the French Panama Canal Company to the United States, but will greatly simplify the constructive policy to be formulated and set in motion by the new commission.

Among the various articles in the German press called forth by the recent utterances of Admiral Dewey is one by Count von Reventlow, in the *Tageblatt* of March 31. He compares the German and American navies, and says that Germany's first squadron is homogeneous, and always ready for instant service. "It could," he adds, "smash Dewey's heterogeneous assemblage, which had not a single modern armored cruiser." The count regards the American maneuvers as "generally childish" and as "always resulting in defeats of the hostile fleets, the naval commanders therefore gaining large newspaper glory." Count von Reventlow refers to the "poor marksmanship of the West Indian fleet," to its "insufficient number of officers and men" and to the "low morale of the navy, as indicated by numerous desertions," and says he believes "the United States will some day have a fine fleet, but she has not one yet." The *Tageblatt* sees in Admiral Dewey's words confirmation of "its repeated assertion that the United States's easy victory over Spain has produced a certain exaggerated military self-conceit." Referring to the recent American naval maneuvers in West Indian waters, the officials of the Foreign Office say they "appear to have been ill chosen, since Germany has no interests in the West Indies, and it would seem that the maneuvers could with greater aptitude have been alluded to as being against England, because England, on the other hand, has territory there."

With reference to a recent statement in these columns that if the Government of Liberia on the west coast of Africa, ceded a site for the naval station to any foreign power, it would probably be the United States rather than to Great Britain, and that "morally, at least Liberia is a sort of ward of the United States"—the Army and Navy Gazette of London says: "This seems to be a very diplomatic way of claiming a protectorate." Our British contemporary misapprehends. The United States Government has no thought of claiming a protectorate over Liberia. But Liberia is a republic, patterned to a great extent after the American system, organized and governed very largely by former citizens of the United States, and dependent for its political independence in large degree upon the sympathy and moral support of the American people. If, in return for this support, Liberia sees fit to give the United States the preference in ceding a site for a naval station, and if the United States sees fit to accept the cession, the proceedings do not even remotely approach the establishment of a protectorate any more than a similar cession to Great Britain would establish a British protectorate.

It has been tentatively decided by the Navy Department that a plan will be adopted, when the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron are docked at the various navy

yards for overhauling prior to the Squadron going to the Azore Islands, which will give to every enlisted man in the fleet, who has a good conduct record, a leave of absence of ten days, to begin upon their arrival at their respective homes or at whatever point they designate as the place at which they desire to spend their vacation. The number of desertions in the Navy during the past year has been the cause of much concern on the part of the Navy Department, and it believed that they are due in a great measure to the dissatisfaction on the part of the men at not being granted more shore leave. The plan of giving the men ten days leave at their homes will be a decided innovation, but it is believed at the Navy Department that if finally adopted it will prove a complete success and do much to improve the efficiency of the enlisted personnel of the Service.

The possibility of manufacturing special Krag-Jorgensen cartridges for target practice is being considered by the officials of the War Department. The matter has been brought to the attention of Gen. Henry C. Corbin by some of the militia officers, who have pointed out that the rifle ranges of many of the militia organizations have been laid out for the Springfield rifle, which has a range considerably under that of the Krag-Jorgensen. Officers of the militia have suggested to the War Department that an attempt to use the Krag-Jorgensen with the cartridge now in use on the present ranges would probably involve considerable danger. General Corbin has promised to take the matter under consideration, and has expressed the opinion that the most practical thing would be to have a special cartridge made for target practice at targets at the same distance as now provided by the militia for the Springfield rifles.

Patriotic Americans, who resent the use of the National flag as a trade mark or for advertising purposes, will unite in thanking the United States Commissioner of Pensions for a decision in which he holds that "the introduction of the national colors in trademark designs is against public policy, cheapening the emblem in the eyes of the people, and taking from it its patriotic significance and sanctity." This decision is a marked gain for the movement against flag desecration. What is needed in addition is an equally vigorous movement to prevent the desecration of the uniforms of the Army and Navy which to-day are not half as well guarded against misuse as is the uniform of the National Guard. The uniforms of the two Services should be as sacredly guarded against desecration as the flag which their wearers are sworn to defend.

Because of the objections made by several of the prominent National Guard organizations to the interpretation of the Militia Act by the Army War College, which we printed March 28, it is probable that it will not be approved in its entirety by the Secretary of War, but will be referred to the Judge Advocate General of the Army for further interpretation. One of the principal objections made to the interpretation of the Army War College Board is to the minimum strength of sixty-five men to the company, recommended by the board. The number is entirely too high in the opinion of the National Guard people and, to be frank, in the opinion of the War Department. It is understood that the interpretation for the War College Board was made by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

In a confidential report made to the Secretary of War by Lieutenant General Miles, giving his observations on his recent trip to the Philippines and China, it is recommended that the United States Legation in Peking, China, be put in a better condition for defense. Attention is called by the report to the fact that the German and other legations have been put in a condition to resist attack. From the present indications it is not at all certain that the Secretary of War will adopt the suggestion made, as he feels that in view of the large force of foreign troops still in China it would not only be impolitic, but unnecessary for the American Legation to be made what would amount to a fortification. There is not the slightest intention on the part of the War Department authorities at this time to relieve the troops in China.

The War Department is much gratified with the information daily being received from the various States to the effect that in all matters pertaining to uniforms the National Guard organizations are doing their utmost to follow the Regular Army. Under date of March 23, the state of Georgia National Guard issued a general order prescribing the uniform to be worn on all occasions. The dress uniform, required for all officers, is to be the same as for officers of the like rank and office in the United States Army, shoulder straps and collar ornaments included, except that the letters "Ga." will be substituted for the coat of arms of the United States on the collar.

Rear Admiral Higginson has issued orders for the battle ships of the North Atlantic squadron to sail on April 20 for the southern drill grounds, twenty miles east of Cape Henry. The vessels are due to arrive there April 27, to be reviewed by Admiral Dewey on May 1.



## HORSE RACING AND POLO.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post signing himself "Army" criticizes the introduction of racing and polo in the Army. He says in part: "Horse racing is a sport that depends a great deal for its popularity on the gambling that follows in its wake and 'meets' as nearly as possible after those of the Western circuit will not increase the contentment of the officers and their families, but will introduce into garrison life a feverish and undesirable element. The advantages claimed for horse racing and polo in the Cavalry are that they foster love for the horse and tend to make officers better Cavalrymen. There may be something in this, but there is no good that can be accomplished by the introduction of these sports which cannot be much better brought about by the introduction of systematic horse training and legitimate cross-country riding, such as explained by Capt. T. Bentley Mott in a recent article in the Cavalry Journal. A careful perusal of Captain Mott's excellent article in the January number of the Journal is recommended to all who think that racing and polo are legitimate lines along which the surplus energy of young officers should develop.

"These two sports can be indulged in only by the few officers who have money outside of their pay, and a new line of division, which has never existed in garrison life in our Service, is made between the rich and the poor officer. They consume a great deal of time and discourage military study. They have only the faintest connection with the duties of Cavalry, and the energy put into them is largely misdirected, while the result will be a loss in efficiency and an increase in friction in garrison. The most serious and to some a convincing argument against the introduction of racing and polo into the Cavalry, however, is this: They are sports whose whole tendency is to increase the artificial gulf between the officer and his men, which is made necessary by the requirements of military discipline.

"No one wishes to contend that a limited amount of amateur polo is not useful and all right, but the spectacle of the six foot Cavalry officer weighing a good hundred and seventy-five pounds attempting to become an expert on a shaggy-tailed sheep of an Indian pony bought from a neighboring cowboy, and to vie with men who spend many months of each year practicing the game, and who own half-a-dozen specially raised or specially imported ponies that are worth from three hundred to three thousand dollars each, all must admit is a sorry one.

"How many of our Cavalry officers now own one good first-class well-trained Cavalry horse? The remarks of Captain Mott on this point are very telling and certainly have we branch out into a game which, however fascinating, is par excellence the game of an idle and rich man we should try to own at least one good horse well trained for our legitimate work and duties. The Government is for the first time making liberal provision for the transportation of the private horses officers are required to own, and it seems that the surplus energy and money, if any, in the Cavalry, should go in this direction, at least until we are beyond reasonable criticism, before we branch out into more ambitious lines but faintly connected with our duty.

"It is thought no army but the English encourages and practices racing and polo, and it is certain that in our Army, with the constantly changing enlisted personnel, the legitimate work of the officer in training himself, his men, and horses will leave him little or no time for such amusement."

## FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 2, 1903.

The Fort Monroe Card Club met at the comfortable and tasteful apartments of Mrs. Kimberly on Monday evening.

On Friday the post baseball nine played their first game of the season, and held their own much to the surprise of all; while the score looks large it represents good hard play, and the visitors piled up runs on three or four errors which were extremely costly. The opponents were the National League Philadelphia team, preparing for the coming season at Richmond. The final score was 12 to 3. The soldiers have not had opportunity for much practice so they were very soft and could not play the game they did at the close of last season, but there is the making of a good team here, and it will not be long before they will be able to show their heels to the best of them.

Lieut. Hanson B. Black, Ord. Dept., was here for several days making a series of tests in connection with some new sub-caliber tubes.

Mrs. Adam Slaker is able to be out after an illness of five weeks. Major Slaker is ordered to Portland, Me., and the entire garrison will feel the loss of Major and Mrs. Slaker. Mrs. Sterne, after a three months visit, with her baby, to her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Erasmus M. Weaver, left last week for her home in Boston. Mrs. H. C. Davis gave a delightful tea last Wednesday to the ladies whose husbands are student officers in the Artillery School.

Capt. R. H. C. Kelton, Lieuts. Percy P. Bishop and Godwin Ordway, spent three days in Washington last week, and will remember their return for some time, for the boat on which they came from Washington was caught in the heaviest storm that has been in this section for years. During the storm of Sunday night and Monday morning a large four mast schooner was blown on to the beach just above the light house and is now high and dry, completely out of the water.

The last of the series of hops for this season took place in the administration building on Friday evening. The guests were received by Mrs. M. M. Mills and Lieut. Edward Carpenter. While there were not many present all had a good time, and all regret that this was the last hop probably for some time. The committee in charge of arrangements, Capt. Andrew Iero, Lieutenants Carpenter and McMillan, have received many compliments on their management, and they have been well earned, for they worked faithfully and had many disagreeable obstacles to contend with, yet never failed to please.

Lieut. Curtis G. Rorebeck, A.C., is visiting friends here, on a few days leave from Fort DuPont.

The What-u-chu Club held its regular bi-monthly meeting at midnight on Saturday, and many things flowed, among them beer and song. This is a very select organization, made up of the members of the class in the Artillery School.

Bishop Randolph, of Norfolk, the Bishop of Virginia, held the annual confirmation in the post chapel on Friday evening; he confirmed a class of seven and preached a short sermon. Every one was glad to have an opportunity of hearing the Bishop and only wished that his

sermon did not have to be cut short to catch a boat, it being absolutely necessary for him to get to Norfolk that evening.

On Saturday the second class ball games took place. The "Bachelors" played the "Married Men," winning by a score of 14 to 8. The married men were sadly handicapped in not having a pitcher, who was not a physical wreck from the last game. Lieutenant Geary began their pitching, but his arm gave out completely, he having been out of practice last Saturday when he pitched a splendid game. As a result it was an easy matter for the bachelors to hit him, but with this aid of their runs were gifts, made on errors in fielding. This week they will meet again and this time there will be trouble, for the married men are very much chagrined over their defeat and mean to get even. For the bachelors Lieutenants Goodfellow and Carr played excellent ball. Lieutenant Goodfellow is to play with the post team if he can spare the time from his work. For the married men Lieutenants Embick, Martindale and Reeder played splendid games and were the only ones on the team who were not completely wrecked from the last game; they seemed to be in splendid condition and nothing went by them.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., March 30, 1903.

Mrs. W. K. Jones, of the post, entertained with a most delightful "Thimble Party" from three to five o'clock, during last week, in compliment to Mrs. Pullock of Fort Niobrara, Neb., who is the guest of Mrs. Loyd S. McCormick. The house was beautifully decorated with spring flowers, and a guessing contest was the entertainment of the afternoon, at which Mrs. Hoffman won the prize. A course luncheon was served. Among the guests present were Mrs. Miner, Mrs. Wygant, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. Loughborough, Mrs. Wotherspoon, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Bundy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Cordatt, Miss Berry, Mrs. Uline, Mrs. Crockett and Mrs. Pickel.

Capt. and Mrs. Loyd S. McCormick, of the post, entertained with a card party last Saturday evening, March 28. Their house was prettily decorated with roses and carnations. About forty guests from the garrison were entertained, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Holmes Wilson, from the city.

Lieuts. W. B. Pershing and Gordon Johnston have returned from Breckinridge, Mo., where they were attendants at the marriage of Miss Lida Russell and Capt. William T. Johnston, 15th Cav.

Miss Taylor, who is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. T. Dickman of the post, will leave this week for her home in Muskogee, I.T.

The Engineers' Dramatic Club will give its opening entertainment next Tuesday night, March 31, in Pope Hall at the post. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the Engineers' baseball team. The 6th Infantry band will furnish the music. It is intended to give an entertainment of similar nature once a month.

Baseball is the chief topic of conversation at the post now, and all the boys are practicing. Companies I and L, of the 6th Infantry, have received their baseball outfits, and even the officers of Co. I joined the boys in a little game Saturday, March 28.

The last of the fourteen double sets of lieutenants' quarters will be completed by April 1.

## VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., March 26, 1903.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston reached Portland Saturday, March 21, and on Monday assumed command of the Department, relinquished by Gen. George M. Randall, who left for San Francisco, accompanied by his aide, Lieut. James B. Allison, the same day.

Mrs. Lea Feibiger returned Friday last from Denver, where she has been spending the last two months with her father. Major Feibiger has lately been detailed temporarily as acting inspector general of the Department, to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of Major Herbert E. Tuthery for the Philippines.

Mrs. Collins, wife of Lieut. Robert L. Collins, 6th Cav., who with her little daughter has been spending the last two months with her mother, Mrs. Van Horn, will leave Wednesday for Leavenworth to join her husband.

A very delightful reception was given by the officers and ladies of the 17th Infantry at the post hall on Monday evening to Colonel and Mrs. Van Orsdale and her mother, Mrs. Logan. Major and Mrs. Booth and Major McGunagle, who have all but lately joined the 17th Infantry. The hall was elaborately decorated for the occasion and during the reception, which was from eight until ten, dancing was indulged in; afterward the entire company went to the club where an appetizing supper was served.

Last night General Funston, accompanied by part of his staff and a number of the line officers, attended the review of the 3d Regiment and Battery A of the Oregon National Guard, which was given in honor of Governor Chamberlain. General Funston since his arrival has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Morse.

Major Charles Humphreys is staying with Major and Mrs. Dyer.

## COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, March 30, 1903.

The ladies' card club played cards at the residence of Mrs. Baldwin on Thursday afternoon. On Saturday evening Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Svenson gave a delightful little dinner to Capt. R. C. Langdon and Lieut. H. Kinzie. Mrs. J. McRae gave a delightful dinner to some friends on Sunday evening.

Lieut. William C. Stone, 3d Inf., has just returned from Fort Wayne, Detroit, where he had taken ten general prisoners. The guardhouse here is overcrowded.

The friends of Lieut. James W. Everington are pleased to see that he is convalescent from the grip.

Col. James Armstrong of Charleston, S.C., who had been invited to deliver an address at Cincinnati before the Hibernian Society on St. Patrick's day, paid a short visit to Lieut. Clarence S. Nettles, 20th Inf.

Capt. R. C. Langdon gave a dinner to Mrs. Nelson Thursday evening, March 26. The guests were Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Clement and Dr. Van Deusen. Mrs. Guy L. Edie also gave a delightful dinner to friends on Thursday evening.

Lieut. Oliver H. Dockery has gone to Philadelphia for a few days. Major William P. Evans, 20th Inf., arrived Friday. He was formerly of the 22d Infantry, and transferred with Major A. A. Augur. Mrs. Evans and her three children will come soon.

A most delightful hop was given by the officers of the

post Friday evening, March 27. The hop was made more enjoyable by the presence of Lieut. D. E. Theelen and A.A. Surg. R. A. Campbell, U.S.N. A large number of people from town were also present.

## FORT SCREVEN.

Fort Screven, Ga., March 25, 1903.

We are stationed here on a small island at the south end of nowhere, but we have a nice place and a fine set of officers. There are three companies of Coast Artillery stationed here, viz., 5th, 14th and 116th, with Lieut. Col. Asher C. Taylor in command. The men in general think a great deal of their commanding officer, although we do a great deal of work improving and beautifying the place; but we do not mind that, as we are proud to know that in time we will have as fine a post here as any post in the south. We do not have the privilege of living in any society, as we are 18 miles from Savannah and no one lives on the island outside the post, except a few fishermen and their families. A few of us are members of the Y. M. C. A. Circle, but the men do not seem to care very much for it, as there is no one to take hold and push it along.

During the summer season there are quite a number who spend the summer months on the island and enjoy surf bathing and fishing, but the enlisted man does not stand any show to get acquainted with the people that visit the summer resort.

VENA VIDA.

## MARE ISLAND NOTES.

Mare Island, Cal., March 28, 1903.

Mrs. F. B. Zahm and little daughter have returned from San Francisco and reopened their home in the yard preparatory to receiving Constructor Zahm, who is expected to arrive from the East on April 5. Asst. Paym. Ray Spear, U.S.N., Asst. Paym. Stewart Rhodes, U.S.N., P.A. Paym. D. M. Addison, U.S.N., and Mrs. Addison, are guests of the New Bernard Hotel in Vallejo.

The announcement that Naval Constructor F. B. Zahm is to return immediately to resume his labors as senior constructor gives the greatest satisfaction to the many foremen and workmen in the Construction and Repair Department. Constructor Zahm had been granted three months' sick leave and was about to leave for a two months' stay in Europe, when he was persuaded to return to Mare Island. With the big contract on the Grant and other important work on hand, it was a question of assigning another senior constructor or persuading Constructor Zahm to return, but happily for all concerned, especially the work, he sacrificed his own rest and convenience and will return to the yard, though his physical condition is far from what it should be. It may be depended on that the Grant will be completed within the time specified in the contract and within the stated sum allotted for the work.

Lieut. T. C. Fenton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fenton are receiving congratulations of their many friends on the birth of a bouncing baby boy, which interesting event occurred at Vallejo on March 15.

Over 100 apprentice boys from each of the training ships Adams and Mohican are enjoying the ten days' leave granted them on their return from the last practice cruise. The majority of them will be transferred to the Independence on the expiration of their leave, for transfer to seagoing vessels. The Independence's decks remind one of the busy days four years ago, when the ships were being rushed to Manila. There are about 900 men and boys on board at the present time, still there's room for more.

The Army tug Slocum made a trip from the city to the Benicia Arsenal with supplies on the 23d, and on return trip touched at Mare Island to take on board Mrs. Zahm and Mrs. Palmer, who had been invited by Army friends to make the excursion trip down the bay.

The recent alterations and improvements in the sail loft of the equipment building are of importance and the transformation is a most pleasant one. The ceiling is of beamed hardwood shutting off the view of the unsightly whitewashed rafters and steam heaters have been installed, making the loft comfortable for the workmen by day and merry dancers by night. A hundred incandescent lamps are installed and partitions removed, increasing floor space. A small but well equipped stage has been set up on the west end of the room and it is hoped that a revival of theatrical performances will take place. Of course all of the grand balls and official functions will hold forth in the loft. To Comdr. C. B. T. Moore, Chief of the Equipment Department, is due all praise for his endeavors in securing this much needed improvement.

A large number of assistant paymasters are now in the yard for examination for promotion. Ensign C. T. Wade, U.S.N., has been discharged from treatment at Mare Island Hospital, and has joined the Alert.

Mrs. McCullough, wife of P.A. Surg. F. E. McCullough of the Alert, is rapidly convalescing under the care of Dr. Hogan, at his residence in Vallejo.

Invitations to architects have been issued by the city trustees of Vallejo for plans for the new \$20,000 Carnegie library. The C. and R. Department, on the 26th, laid the keel of the new steel tug, "No. 9" to be built on the plans of the Pawtucket now at Puget Sound yard. The work being done on the transport Grant, now being converted into a dredger at this yard, is progressing rapidly and in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, which has been highly praised by Captain Lyman, a practical master mariner, whose experience is of benefit to the yard. It is simply corroboration of what has been claimed for years, "that Mare Island yard turns out better work than any private yard or shipbuilding concern in the world."

Surg. S. S. Rodman, U.S.N., and War. Mach. J. Hill, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hill are registered at the New Bernard.

Rear Admiral Schley, retired, and party were tendered a luncheon on March 26 by Rear Admiral Merrill Miller and Mrs. Miller, at their beautiful home in the yard. The party came up from the city on the light-house tender Madrone, as guests of Comdr. J. R. Milton, U.S.N., inspector of the 12th Lighthouse District. Carriages were in waiting to convey the guests to Commandant Miller's quarters, where a most cordial welcome awaited them. The luncheon party were Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, Mrs. Schley, Lieutenant McClure, U.S.A., Mrs. McClure, Comdr. J. B. Milton, U.S.N., Mrs. Milton, Miss Annie Miller, Miss Jessie Miller, Miss Walsh; Rear Admiral Merrill Miller, U.S.N., and Mrs. Miller as hosts. Following the luncheon a delightfully informal reception was held, attended by the Navy people from the yard and the vessels in port. The time being limited, the party re-embarked on the Madrone at 3:30. All were charmed with the day's experience, the ladies especially with the delightful bay trip, and with the



revelation of the importance and value of Mare Island Navy Yard, and especially with the courteous hospitality which awaited them at the Commandant's home. Over two hundred people were presented to Admiral and Mrs. Schley, and all were charmed with both the Admiral and his charming wife.

Comdr. F. J. Drake, U.S.N., and Mrs. Drake arrived from China on the Korea on the 27th. Commander Drake has recently been relieved from the command of the Monterey. Mrs. Drake is an aunt of Mrs. R. M. Coutts, Jr., of Mare Island.

An old war-time 68-pounder rifle and twenty shell were forwarded by Commander McCracken to Oakland, on the yard tug Unadilla. The gun was secured through the efforts of Congressman Metcalf and will be set up in the old soldiers' plot in San Lorenzo.

The funeral of Abram Johnson, seaman, U.S.N., took place on March 26 from Mare Island Hospital, where he had been a patient for some months. Realizing that recovery was impossible, he turned over his savings amounting to several hundred dollars, to be applied in the purchase of an athletic outfit for the use and benefit of the patients, by this act, placing himself at the head of the list of philanthropists, when compared with the millionaires who dole out a fraction of their wealth, by giving his all.

The Alert left the yard March 16. It is expected that she will take a three months' cruise to the southward. The Wyoming was towed in and is berthed just north of the dry dock enlison. The funeral of Private Jas. Cooney, U.S.M.C., who died on the 15th from injuries received a fall, took place from St. Peter's chapel. Among the floral offerings were a huge anchor of roses, maidenhair ferns and fuschias, bearing the card of Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. R. L. Meade. Cooney had been in the Marine Corps since 1889, almost continually under Colonel Meade, who is now in command of the Marine Corps at this yard. Cooney fought in the trenches of Tien Tsin in 1900 and on recommendation of Colonel Meade was decorated with a medal of honor for distinguished bravery in action. Out of regard for this brave young soldier, Colonel Meade has taken unusual interest in the ceremonies of his burial and has looked after all details personally and paid unusual expenses out of his private funds, including a handsome casket.

#### ANGEL ISLAND.

Discharge Camp,  
Angel Island, Cal., March 23, 1903.

There has been an exodus of nearly 400 men relegated from a military life to that of private citizens by expiration of their term of service. The Grace Barton steamed up to the wharf about 8:00 a. m. and soon had every square foot filled with a joyful, light-hearted crowd of ex-soldiers carrying with them \$100,000 in gold paid to them. The Grace Barton was crowded down to the water line, but none seemed to care, for the sooner they reached San Francisco, the sooner the start would be made for "home sweet home." Many of these men carried small fortunes in their pockets, ranging from \$700 and over to \$1,000, the H.C. members having the largest average, as the savings of three years in the Philippines. The less said about the larger sums the better, for every one knows that savings from \$17 a month won't reach \$1,000 in three years by any rule of the multiplication table; nimble shuffling had more to do with the income, all being won by legitimate poker hands with no whisper but of square games.

The following invitation explains itself: "The Angel Island Social Club, 1st Battalion, 15th Regiment, U.S. Infantry, request the pleasure of your company Saturday evening, March 21, 1903, at Discharge Camp, Angel Island, Cal. Military or uniform evening dress." With the notice the steamer Grace Barton leaves Clay street wharf at 7:00 p. m. Through the kindness of Lieut. Col. J. W. Duncan, 13th Inf., and Quartermaster White, several large hospital tents were erected and floored for the dancing, refreshments being served by the local caterer. Many of the lady friends of the non-commissioned officers' staff and men of the 13th Infantry, came over by the steamer and enjoyed a very pleasant evening dancing until the wee small hours in the morning.

Capt. W. M. Fassett, 13th Infantry, and the ladies of his family, gave a delightful evening of fun to their friends of the Discharge Camp. Shadow pictures and charades caused no end of applause and amusement followed by refreshments lavishly prepared. Each invited guest was asked to contribute his or her quota toward the program of the shadow pictures and many funny scenes were enacted by the amateur actors, some of which were evidently not down on the program. Mrs. Fassett, the captain's mother, read the selection while some of the pictures were cast upon the curtain and enjoyed the fun and music as much as the youngest of the party. The three Miss Fassetts assisted in entertaining the guests, and all enjoyed themselves to the utmost. There is one thing in the society of Army people which always attracts a civilian and that is all seem to enter into the spirit of the evening and gratefully add their quota in trying to make all enjoy themselves, and thus evenings are more like a gathering of one big family.

Contract Surgeon Werrick has been ordered for temporary duty at Fort Mason until the arrival of Captain Page, Asst. Surgeon.

The Bachelors of the 1st Battalion of the 13th Infantry gave a card party to their friends one evening last week, hearts being the game played. The first prize was won by Miss Kennedy among the ladies, and Lieut. Knowles was the fortunate one among the gentlemen. A graphophone helped to amuse the guests and after refreshments were served the guests departed having whiled away a very pleasant evening.

The baseball nine of the 13th Infantry has been carrying everything before it this season, carrying the scalps in its belts of the 19th Infantry in several hard fought battles. The 13th certainly has some promising material in its ranks and bids fair to win a lasting reputation as the crack nine of the Department of California.

Capt. H. T. Ferguson returned to duty much improved in health after a sick leave of several months.

One of the much needed improvements on the island is a change of the steamers running to the city. We have but two boats a day, one leaving the city at the unearthly early winter hour of 7:00 in the morning and the second at 4:00 p. m. It would be a great improvement if we could have one evening boat a week, leaving the city after the theaters are out. As it is now, we are entirely cut off from attending any entertainment in the

evening, nor can we attend a matinee as the last boat hardly gives one time to sit out the program. The Chief Quartermasters would confer a lasting favor to the officers and their families if he could allow the McDowell to continue its trip to this portion of the island on the same evening it conveys the residents of Fort McDowell to their homes.

A few days since one of the San Francisco dailies had over a column of space devoted to the alleged fact that many of the street robberies occurring in daylight were due to the numbers of dishonorably discharged soldiers being turned loose in the city. The fact of the matter is the shoe is on the other foot; many of the discharged soldiers are robbed right along by the crooks making San Francisco their home, preying on the soldiers who have been lately paid off. To illustrate I have only to cite an instance occurring among the last few hundred men mustered out March 21. "One soldier having received over \$400 got off the Grace Barton about 9:00 a. m., was met by a supposed friend who called him by name and invited to take a drink. The two strolled over to one of the near by saloons and both had one drink of beer. Knockout drops were administered. The effects were very rapid and in a few minutes he was unconscious and certainly would have been relieved of his entire savings had not a few of his friends witnessed his condition and rescued him from his pretended friend much against his, the friend's (?), protestations of taking good care of him." Colonel Duncan, Commandant, has used his utmost endeavors to protect his charges whilst awaiting their discharge on the island from the confidence men and card sharps who infest the city, but, notwithstanding a guard day and night and the closest scrutiny of the passes issued, they will creep in. One sharper has been arrested and twice confined in the guard house, once for impersonating a soldier and entering the island on said soldier's pass. They concoct all sorts and kinds of stories—a long lost friend found, a missing brother, a sick companion, etc., etc., anything to get into the limits of camp. Another nice act is as an agent of some hotel, store or railroad agent, but owing to Colonel Duncan's strict orders and the scrutinizing of each pass by the officers of the day, a very few succeed in getting admitted. It is not the discharged soldiers who are doing the deviltry in San Francisco, but the crooks who gather there at the notice of any transport being expected and lie in wait for the discharged men.

#### THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., March 31, 1903.

The baseball nine of the midshipmen opened the season Saturday in fine style by winning from the team of Lafayette College by a score 3 to 2. Lafayette scored one run each in the fourth and fifth innings, but in the eighth inning the Navy bunched three hits and these, with a balk and some slow fielding on the part of Lafayette, netted the Navy three runs. The visitors showed some very sharp fielding for the beginning of the season. Raudenbush pitched for the Navy. Bassett, for the Navy, made the first clean hit of the season on the Academy grounds. Poteet and Smith hit cleanly.

Following was the makeup of the Navy nine: Smith, 2b.; Bassett, 3b.; Spafford, r.f.; Anderson (c.), c.f.; Ryden, c.s.; Pegram, 1b.; McNair, l.f.; Raudenbush, p.; Poteet, c.

Although there is no present prospect that West Point and Annapolis will meet at baseball this season, the Navy is going ahead in hopes that some agreement may yet be reached. Next week will be a trying time, as the University of Pennsylvania will be met on Thursday and Cornell on Saturday.

The torpedo-boat destroyers Bainbridge and Stewart left the Naval Academy this week for Hampton Roads, Va., to join the official trial board, of which Capt. C. J. Train is president. Both boats will undergo speed trials before being finally accepted by the Government.

#### NEW ENGLAND NOTES.

Boston, Mass., March 30, 1903.

Col. John L. Tiernon, commanding the Coast Artillery in New England, left his station at Fort Banks Thursday for Pensacola, Fla., where he will be in session with the Board of Fire Control and Direction, Ordnance and Fortifications. Majors Pratt and Whistler will be in attendance. Lieutenant General Miles and General Randolph are expected to witness the tests of fire control.

Mrs. Phillips, wife of Capt. C. L. Phillips of Fort Hancock, is a guest of her mother, Mrs. Tiernon, at Winthrop. She is accompanied by her young daughter. Major C. D. Parkhurst and family are settled at Fort Constitution, N.H. Mrs. Murray, wife of Lieut. W. E. Murray, of that station, has returned to her home in North Carolina for a visit.

Capt. John R. Procter, Art. Corps, of Fort Banks, leaves shortly for the Philippines where he will serve on the staff of General Wood, who sailed from Boston Saturday, March 28, on the Commonwealth. There were many military friends on hand to bid the General adieu.

Mrs. Williams, wife of Lieut. R. H. Williams of Fort Warren, has gone to New York for a brief stay. It is pleasant news to the young military set to learn that Mrs. Taylor, wife of Lieut. Brainerd Taylor, has recovered her health sufficiently to return from the South to the barracks at Peddocks Island, where she was warmly welcomed.

Colonel Tiernon and Lieut. Robert Davis of his staff were among the special guests of the Middlesex Club at its annual banquet, when the Colonel spoke on fortifications.

Comdr. Arthur P. Nazro, U.S.N., left these parts last week for South America, where he has been ordered for extended duty. Mrs. Nazro and daughter will sail in July on the Devonian, for Europe.

Capt. George F. F. Wilde, of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, spends an occasional Sunday with his family at North Easton, where he has a comfortable residence adorned with many trophies and curios gathered from all parts of the world. Captain Wilde was relieved as captain April 1, and will doubtless be succeeded by Capt. M. R. S. Mackenzie. Captain Wilde goes to the Boston yard. Capt. Charles J. Barclay, U.S.N., left town early in the week for Washington, where he will report for examination preparatory to his promotion as rear admiral. Genuine regret was expressed at his leaving Boston.

Judge Advocate Lemly paid a visit to the Portsmouth yard Wednesday, March 25, where he was shown about by Rear Admiral Read. He carefully selected the site for the new naval prison on Seavey's Island, where the Spanish prisoners were confined. He later visited the

Boston yard, and received many courtesies from Admiral Johnson.

Max Schmidt, for fifteen years attached to the receiving ship Wabash, died suddenly early in the week, and much feeling was shown by the men. He had charge of the primitive little ferry, and in his day conveyed many notables back and forth. He had been in the Service of the Navy seventeen years, and was a native of Munich. A naval funeral was tendered him, and his remains placed in the naval cemetery at Chelsea.

The Portsmouth yard will have some distinguished visitors the coming summer, when the House Committee on Naval Affairs descends on Portsmouth, for a personal inspection, this navy yard having attained much prominence on account of its new dry dock and the many improvements made of late. Members of the New Hampshire Congressional delegation will be their hosts during their stay at the Rockingham.

On June 25 the M.V.M. (Massachusetts' National Guard) will be mobilized to act as escort to the various veteran organizations of the 3d and 20th Army Corps, when the statute to Gen. Joe Hooker will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. The 1st Brigade will be in camp at the time, but will be ordered to Boston. Governor John L. Bates will command.

Again has the first Heavy Artillery, M.V.M., been invited to participate in the maneuvers with the Regulars, this time at Portland, in September. This regiment is kept up to "concert pitch" by strict discipline, under the eye of the Colonel, James A. Frye, who is aided greatly by the enthusiasm of his officers.

M. H. B.

#### CRUISE OF THE BUFFALO.

The U.S.S. Buffalo, Capt. Albert Ross, arrived at the navy yard, New York, March 28, from a cruise south after a long and successful fight against the dreaded disease of diphtheria. The disease broke out shortly after the Buffalo left Norfolk, Dec. 5, last for Kingston, Jamaica. The sick men were isolated and upon arrival at Kingston, Dec. 13, the original two cases were the only ones on board. The English authorities at Kingston were very courteous and allowed the landing of the two men ill, even permitting Captain Ross to grant his men shore liberty.

The ship left Kingston Dec. 14, direct to Pensacola, Florida. On the trip a number of men were taken ill and the disease spread rapidly, fifty cases developing within a very brief space of time.

Efforts made at Pensacola to check the spread of the disease proved unavailing, and orders were received to proceed to Port Royal, South Carolina. Two men died while the vessel was on her way to that port and were buried at sea.

The Buffalo arrived at Port Royal on January 18. Those men on board who were not ill were at once put to work in getting disinfecting plants and drying houses in readiness, and special provisions were made to secure a supply of absolutely pure water. A telegram was sent to Washington requesting the detailing of a company of marines to do guard duty about the temporary quarantine camp, and about sixty men were ordered to Port Royal in charge of Captain Lowndes, who returned on the Buffalo to New York March 28.

The guard was thought necessary to prevent the men from deserting for they were becoming disheartened at the spread of the disease and the long time it was taking to stamp it out. With the exception of the few hours' time granted them in Jamaica, the men on board the Buffalo had no liberty since last November and this fact, too, would tend to make them more apt to desert.

In spite of these circumstances only three men deserted in all the time the ship has been out on her last cruise and Captain Ross naturally feels very proud of his men.

The thorough methods employed by the Navy physicians who were specially detailed from Washington to stamp out the disease did not fail in their good effect. The officers kept up the spirits of the men as much as possible by engineering base ball matches and foot ball games as well as races of all kinds on land and water. There has been practically no diphtheria on board the Buffalo the past month, but she was kept at Port Royal a few weeks longer and left there on March 25 for New York. Captain Ross, in speaking of the men, stated that they behaved excellently throughout the time of trouble, and were at all times ready and willing to abide by the stringent rules made necessary by the epidemic on board. "At Kingston," said the Captain, "the only place where the men have had leave in the past four months, not one violated the confidence I placed in them, and every one of the liberty men were back on board ship at 10 o'clock the same night. They are going to have their reward, for I am making arrangements with the railroads to send practically the entire crew on fifteen days leave."

The men will be granted transportation to their homes by the government. The men all speak well of their officers.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The submarine boat Narval and the tug Navette were in collision at Cherbourg, France, March 28, which resulted in the sinking of the tug. No lives were lost.

The new torpedo-boat destroyer Eden, launched recently, is the second of the new class launched from Hebburn shipyard this year; her dimensions are: Length, 220 feet; beam, 23 feet 6 inches; and depth, 14 feet 3 inches; speed on trial, 25½ knots when carrying a load of 125 tons. The armament of the vessel consists of one 12-pounder quick-firing gun, five 6-pounder quick-firing guns, and two 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The torpedo destroyer Stewart, for some time past at the Naval Academy, has been ordered to Hampton Roads to undergo the final, or acceptance, trial before being accepted and paid for by the Government.

The U.S. steam collier Nero has left Gibraltar en route for New York, at which port she is likely to arrive by the tenth of April. It is understood that the Nero will at once proceed to take on a cargo of coal and depart for a foreign port as soon as loaded.

One of the few remaining relics of the old Navy will probably soon be sold if the recommendation of Admiral Evans in regard to the Monocacy is carried out. The Monocacy cannot be brought home, because she is too poor a sea boat for the voyage, and the only thing to do is to sell her on the station. The Monocacy was sent to the Asiatic Station in 1890, and has remained in commission ever since. She belongs to the



long extinct "Double Ender" type of gunboat, and has done excellent service for nearly forty years. A sister ship, the Ashuelot, was lost on the station many years ago.

In addition to the Cincinnati and the Raleigh, which the Department has about decided to send to the Asiatic Station, the Albany is to be detached from the European Squadron and also sent to the same station. The Albany is at present attached to the squadron under the command of Capt. Jas. H. Dayton, U.S.N.

The Navy Department has at length decided to order the Princeton home for repairs, and that vessel will soon sail from the Asiatic Station for the Mare Island Navy Yard, where the overhauling will be done. The Princeton will be placed out of commission as soon after her arrival at the Mare Island yard as the usual inspections are completed, and repairs will go on at once. The Cincinnati will probably be ordered to the Asiatic Station in the course of the next few months.

The U.S.S. Vicksburg left Cavite, P. I., Sunday, Feb. 8, 1903. Her destination, as far as generally known was Formosa. She arrived off the northern coast of Formosa, Feb. 12, and proceeded without stopping at any port in Formosa for the Meiao Sina or Yayeyama group south of the Lin Kiu or Lu Chu Islands (belonging to Japan), but had to stop at a small port in this group in the main island called Ishigaki Harbor (or Port Heddington). On Feb. 12 the vessel reached the northern coast of Formosa but did not stop, continuing on to Port Heddington, a harbor or bay in the Yayeyama group, which anchorage was reached the next day. February 14, a party of officers and men who went on an exploring expedition ashore on the island of Yayeyama, found there a town of about five thousand inhabitants with an office for ocean cable postal facilities, a well regulated police system and other civilizing influences under efficient Japanese control. The next stop was to be made at Oki Nawa Jima Island, anchoring near the city of Naha, and then perhaps Chaian and Nago Wan. After this the Vicksburg was to go to the Amami o Sima, stopping at Yakinchii, Naze harbors, etc., when it will return to Formosa, visiting Kelung, Tamsui and other towns. After this she may join the fleet at Amoy, China, and proceed in squadron to Yokohama, Japan, there to take part in the Japanese exposition at Osaka, which opens March 4. February 22, Washington's birthday, was celebrated at Oka Passage, and then the vessel proceeded to Naha, where she was Feb. 25. The Vicksburg is remembered as having received Aguinaldo on board after his capture by Funston, and carried him to Manila. Also as having the pleasure of carrying Gen. Jacob Smith for a short time. Feb. 24, 1903, the Governor of the Lu Chu Islands, Baron Narahar Han, at Naha, Okinawaken, gave a dinner to all the officers of the Vicksburg and a number of prominent citizens. During the festivities dancers of all the native sorts amused the guests. The natives are not unlike Japanese, but there is a different streak, of Malay, which seems to prevail in these islands. We are in receipt of a photograph of the officers and men of the Vicksburg, and a handsome lot of young men they are. They are grouped on the deck of the vessel across which is stretched a flag, along the edge of which runs this inscription: "The officers and men of the U.S.S. Vicksburg to Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith, greeting and remembrances from afar."

Remarkable results were obtained at the recent 13-inch gun target practice of the Illinois and Indiana, according to a report just received by the Bureau of Navigation from Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Sims. All four of the 13-inch gun pointers on the Illinois made an average of 75 per cent. of hits during the practice, and three out of the four pointers on the Indiana made 100 per cent. of hits. Four shots were fired by each pointer at a target 21 by 17 feet at a distance of 1,600 yards.

The seagoing monitor Arkansas, Commander Vreeland, arrived off the head of Poydras street, New Orleans, La., March 24, and during her stay there for a couple of days attracted many visitors. After putting aboard a fresh supply of coal she took up her long journey up the Mississippi to St. Louis.

The United States cruiser Topeka is being fitted with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy at Charleston, Mass., Navy Yard.

#### FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, March 28, 1903.

Sergt. Lorenzo D. Shawhan of Company I, at this post, has been awarded a bronze medal for proficiency in the annual rifle competition held at this post. General Grant has received the medal which will at once be forwarded to Sergeant Shawhan.

Lieut. Marshall Childs has not yet fully recovered from the rheumatism which necessitated his going to the post hospital.

Former Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, late of the Navy, gave lectures at El Paso this week and was tendered a public reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Coles.

The electric streetcar line will shortly be extended from El Paso to the post.

Bids for proposals for the enlargement and repairing of the Fort Staunton Marine Hospital have been advertised.

Judgment for \$900 was rendered last week in the County Court of El Paso in favor of one D. Ford, who runs a saloon just off the reservation near this post, against Major H. R. H. Loughborough, 6th Inf., late commanding officer at Fort Bliss. Ford alleged that he sustained damage by reason of Major Loughborough not allowing him to conduct his business as he pleased. Major Loughborough's action consisted in placing a sentry on the reservation in full view of Ford's place to keep men of his command away from there. When the case was called the defendant was absent, being now stationed at an eastern Army post, and judgment was rendered by default in favor of Ford. The sympathy of every decent citizen of El Paso at the time was with the major, who made strenuous efforts to keep his command, a company of the 25th Infantry, out of trouble. It is said of Ford that he is in favor of the abolishment of the canteen at all Army posts.

In his evidence before the Court of Inquiry ordered to investigate the stories of the flogging of young officers in the Grenadier Guard, Lieut. Colonel Kinloch denied that he had permitted the practices condemned, or that he had been guilty of knowledge of them.

## THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy—William H. Moody.  
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Charles H. Darling.  
Commandant, U.S.M.C.—Major Gen. Charles Heywood.

### VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

#### NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson, Commander-in-Chief.  
Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, Second in Command. Address of squadron, care of Postmaster, New York City, unless otherwise given.

#### Battleship Squadron.

KEARSARGE (Flagship), Capt. Joseph N. Hemphill. At Pensacola.  
ALABAMA, Capt. Charles H. Davis. At Pensacola.  
IOWA, Capt. Thomas Perry. At Pensacola.  
INDIANA, Capt. W. H. Emory. At Pensacola Fla.  
ILLINOIS, Capt. George H. Converse. At Pensacola.  
MAINE, Capt. Eugene H. C. Leutze. At Culebra.  
MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Henry N. Manney. At Pensacola.  
TEXAS, Capt. Wm. T. Swinburne. At Pensacola.  
SCORPION (tender), Lieut. Comdr. Clifford J. Boush. At Pensacola.

#### Caribbean Squadron.

OLYMPIA (Flagship of Admiral Coghlan), Capt. Henry W. Lyon. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras.  
ATLANTA, Comdr. William H. Turner. Arrived at San Domingo city, March 30.  
MAHETTA, Comdr. S. W. B. Diehl. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras.  
RALEIGH, Comdr. A. P. Nasro. Sailed March 18 from New York for Puerto Cortez, Honduras.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. Asa Walker. Sailed March 18 from Newport News for Puerto Cortez, Honduras.  
PANTHER, Comdr. John C. Wilson. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras.  
VIXEN, Comdr. Walter McLean. At Culebra.

#### EUROPEAN STATION.

Rear Admiral C. S. Cotton ordered to command. Captain Dayton in temporary command. Unless otherwise given, address vessels of this station care of Postmaster, New York.  
CHICAGO (Flagship), Capt. James H. Dayton. Capt. C. C. Corwell ordered to command. Arrived at Leghorn March 29.  
CINCINNATI, Comdr. Newton E. Mason. Arrived at Leghorn March 29.  
MACHIAS, Comdr. Henry McCrea. Arrived at Leghorn, March 29.  
ALBANY, Comdr. John A. Rodgers. Arrived at Naples, April 1.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Rear Admiral Geo. W. Sumner, Commander-in-Chief. Address of this station is care of Postmaster, New York City.  
NEWARK (Flagship), Comdr. Richard Wainwright. At Montevideo.  
MONTGOMERY, Comdr. Nathaniel J. K. Patch. At Buenos Ayres.  
DETROIT, Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham. Sailed March 27 from Talcahuano for Montevideo.  
GLOUCESTER (tender), Lieut. Comdr. Frank E. Beatty. Arrived at Bahia March 30.

#### PACIFIC STATION.

Rear Admiral Henry Glass, Commander-in-Chief. Unless otherwise given, address vessels on this Station, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.  
NEW YORK (Flagship), Capt. J. J. Hunker. Sailed March 18 from Acapulco for Magdalena Bay via La Paz.  
BOSTON, Comdr. Charles P. Perkins. Sailed March 18 from Acapulco for Magdalena Bay via La Paz.  
MARBLEHEAD, Comdr. Thomas S. Phelps. Sailed March 18 from Acapulco for Magdalena Bay via La Paz.  
PERRY, Lieut. Theodore C. Fenton. At Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
RANGER, Comdr. W. P. Potter. Sailed March 18 from Acapulco for Magdalena Bay via La Paz.  
WHEELING, Comdr. E. B. Underwood. At Tutuila, Samoa.

#### ASIATIC STATION.

Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, Commander-in-Chief of the fleet. Rear Admiral P. H. Cooper, Commander-in-Chief Philippine Squadron. Unless otherwise noted, address all vessels on Asiatic Station, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal. Postage, two cents.  
KENTUCKY (Flagship of Commander-in-Chief), Capt. Charles H. Stockton. Capt. Robert M. Berry ordered to command. At Hong Kong.  
RAINBOW, Comdr. G. L. Dyer. (Flagship of Admiral Cooper.) At Cavite.  
OREGON, Capt. William T. Burwell. At Hong Kong.  
ANNAPOLIS, Comdr. E. M. Hughes. At Cavite.  
CELTIC, Lieut. Comdr. William A. Gill. At Cavite.  
DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA, Comdr. Daniel D. V. Stuart. At Cavite.  
FROLIC, Lieut. Comdr. H. O. Dunn. At Cavite, P.I.  
GENERAL ALAVA, Lieut. Harry A. Field. At Subig. GLACIER, Comdr. Arthur B. Speyer. At Cavite.  
HELENA, Comdr. Sidney A. Stanton. At Hong Kong.  
ISLA DE CUBA, Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Parker. At Hong Kong.  
IRIS, Lieut. Henry B. Price. At Cavite.  
JUSTIN (merchant officers and crew). At Cavite. Address Guam.  
MONADNOCK, Comdr. Dennis H. Mahan. At Shanghai.  
MONOCACY, Lieut. Comdr. George W. Denfield. At Tongku, China. Address care of Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Naval forces, Asiatic Station.  
MONTEREY, Comdr. W. H. Beehler. At Canton.  
NANSHAN (supply ship). At Hong Kong.  
NEW ORLEANS, Comdr. Royal R. Ingersoll. At Hong Kong. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., with whom special arrangements have been made to forward mails. Any other address causes delay in delivery of mails.  
PISCATAQUA, Btsn. Andrew Anderson. At Cavite. Address Manila.  
POMPEY (merchant officers and crew). Sailed March 2 from Swatow for Fuchau.  
PRINCETON, Comdr. John B. Collins. At Olongapo.  
SATURN (collier, merchant officers and crew). Sailed March 5 from Hong Kong for San Francisco.  
VICKSBURG, Comdr. G. Blocklinger. At Cavite. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., with whom special arrangements have been made to forward mails. Any other address causes delay in delivery of mails.  
WILMINGTON, Comdr. O. R. Harris. Arrived at Tientsin April 2.  
WOMPATUCK, Btsn. James Laven. At Olongapo. Address Manila.  
YORKTOWN, Comdr. Aaron Ward. At Cavite.  
ZAFIRO (supply vessel). At Hong Kong.

#### Gunboats Patrolling the Philippines.

ALBAY, Lieut. K. M. Bennett. At Zamboanga.  
CALLAO, Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson. At Canton.

EL CANO, Lieut. Comdr. A. G. Winterhalter. Arrived at Wuhu April 2.  
SAMAK, Lieut. E. L. Bisset. At Zamboanga.  
QUIROS, Lieut. F. Boucher. At Zamboanga.  
VILLALOBOS, Lieut. L. C. Bertouette. Arrived at Wuhu, April 2.

### VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE, UNASSIGNED, TUGS, &c.

ACCOMAC, Btsn. C. T. Chase. At Pensacola.  
ACTIVE, Boatswain Charles Wouters. At training station, San Francisco, Cal.  
ALLEN, Loaned to New York Naval Militia.  
ALICE, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
ALVARADO, Lieut. Harley H. Christy, Annapolis, Md.  
APACHE, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.  
ARETHUSA (supply ship), merchant master and crew. At Culebra.  
ARKANSAS, Comdr. Charles E. Vreeland. Arrived at Vicksburg April 1.  
BANCROFT, Lieut. Comdr. A. E. Culver. At Boston. Address there.  
BENNINGTON, Comdr. Chauncey Thomas. At Mare Island.  
CHICKASAW, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.  
COAL BARGE NO. 1, Boatswain F. Carall. At Port Antonio, Jamaica. Address care of Postmaster, New York City.  
CULGOA, Lieut. Comdr. Robert M. Doyle. At Pensacola.  
DOLPHIN, Lieut. Comdr. George M. Stoney. Arrived at San Juan March 31. Address San Juan.  
EAGLE, Lieut. Comdr. Moses L. Woods. Sailed March 28 from Port Antonio for Santa Cruz del Sur. Address care of Postmaster, New York.  
FORTUNE, Lieut. A. W. Hinds. Sailed March 28 from Valparaiso for Callao.  
HERCULES, tug. At Norfolk. Address there.  
HIST, Lieut. Chas. Owens. Arrived at New Suffolk March 31.  
HOLLAND (submarine), Lieut. A. MacArthur. At League Island, Pa. Address there.  
IROQUOIS (tug), Lieut. Hugh Rodman. At Honolulu, H.I. Address Honolulu.  
ISLA DE LUZON, At Pensacola. Has been ordered out of commission.  
IWANA, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
MASSABOIT, Boatswain James Matthews. At naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.  
MAYFLOWER, Lieut. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. Arrived off Cape Henry March 31.  
MICHIGAN, Lieut. Comdr. William Winder. At Erie. Address there.  
MODOC, At Philadelphia.  
MOHAWK, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
NARKEETA (tug). At New York.  
NASHVILLE, Comdr. John Hubbard. At Boston.  
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Loaned to New York Naval Militia.  
NEZINSCOT (tug). At Portsmouth, N.H.  
NEVADA, Comdr. Thomas B. Howard. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H.  
NINA (tug). At navy yard, New York.  
OSCEOLA, Btsn. E. J. Norcott. At Key West.  
PAWNEE, Arrived at New York March 20.  
PEORIA, Ensign. Walter B. Tardy. At Newport News. Address Norfolk.  
PONTIAC, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.  
PORTSMOUTH, Loaned to New Jersey Naval Militia.  
POWHEATAN, At New York. Address there.  
PAWTUCKET, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.  
POTOMAC, Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At Culebra. Address care of Postmaster, New York.  
RAPIDO, Naval Station, Cavite, P. I. Address there.  
RESTLESS, Norfolk, Va.  
STANISH (tug). At Annapolis.  
SANDOVAL, Lieut. Martin E. Trench. At Annapolis.  
SAMOSET (tug). Sailed April 2 from Philadelphia to destroy wreck.  
SEBAGO, Boatswain George B. Hendry. At navy yard, Sioux, tug. At Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
SOLACE, Comdr. F. Singer. At Mare Island. Address there.  
SUPPLY, Comdr. William E. Sewell. At Guam. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.  
SYLPH, Lieut. C. F. Preston. At Washington. Address there.  
TECUMSEH, Btsn. J. Mahoney. At Washington. Address there.  
TRAFFIC, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.  
TRITON, Boatswain E. M. Isaac. At navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
UNADILLA, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
UNCAS, Chief Btsn. J. McLaughlin. At San Juan. Address there.  
VIGILANT, Training Station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.  
WABAN, tug. At Pensacola. Address there.  
WAHNETA, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
WASP, Lieut. Blon B. Bierer. At Pensacola. Address Pensacola.  
WISCONSIN, Capt. U. Sebree. At Bremerton, Washington. Address there.  
WYOMING, Comdr. V. L. Cottman. At Mare Island. Address there.  
YANKTON, Comdr. Austin L. Knight. At Santa Cruz del Sur. Address care Postmaster, New York.

### STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

ENTERPRISE (Massachusetts Nautical School Ship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. Address Boston, Mass.  
ST. MARY'S (New York Nautical School Ship). Comdr. G. C. Hanus, retired. Address New York City.  
SARATOGA (Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship). At League Island. Address there.

### RECEIVING SHIPS.

COLUMBIA, Capt. Albert S. Snow. At Navy Yard, New York.  
CONSTELLATION, Capt. William W. Mead. At Newport, R. I. (Attached to training station).  
FRANKLIN, Capt. Charles M. Thomas. Navy Yard, Norfolk.  
INDEPENDENCE, Capt. Francis W. Dickins. At Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
NIPISIC, Lieut. Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick. At Puget Sound Naval Station, Washington.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich. At Navy Yard, League Island, Pa.  
PENSACOLA, Comdr. Jefferson F. Moser. San Francisco, Cal.  
RICHMOND, Comdr. Frank E. Sawyer, Norfolk, Va.  
SANTÉE, Comdr. H. Osterhaus. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.  
SOUTHERY (prison ship), Comdr. Clayton S. Richman. At Boston, Mass. Address there.  
WABASH, Capt. Geo. W. Pigman. At Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

### TORPEDO FLOTILLAS.

In active service under command of Lieut. L. H. Chandler. Address of Flotilla, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
BAINBRIDGE, Lieut. G. W. Williams. Arrived at Norfolk April 1.  
BARRY, Lieut. N. E. Irwin. At Norfolk.  
CHAUNCEY, Lieut. S. E. Moses. At Norfolk.  
DALE, Lieut. H. I. Cone. At Norfolk.  
DECATUR, Lieut. L. H. Chandler. At Norfolk.

In active service under command of Lieut. A. H. Davis. Address of Flotilla, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
TRUXTUN, Lieut. A. H. Davis. At Norfolk.  
WORDEN, Lieut. B. B. McCormick. At Norfolk.  
WHIPPLE, Lieut. Jehu V. Chase. At Norfolk.  
FLOTILLA IN COMMISSION IN RESERVE.  
Lieut. G. C. Davison, U.S.N., in command. At Norfolk Navy Yard. Address there. CUSHING.



ERICSSON, FOOTE, DUPONT, PORTER, SOMERS, DELONG, MACKENZIE, BAGLEY, BARNEY, BIDDLE, STOCKTON and THORNTON.

#### TORPEDO VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE, IN COMMISSION.

ADDER, Ensign F. L. Pinney. At New Suffolk.  
MCKEE and CRAVEN. Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.  
TALBOT, Lieut. A. M. Procter. At Annapolis. Trying oil fuel.  
RODGERS, Ensign John J. Halligan, Jr. Washington. In connection with oil fuel tests.  
GWIN, Lieut. John F. Hines. Naval Academy detail. Norfolk, under repairs.  
DAHLGREN, Ensign C. P. Nelson. At New Suffolk.  
MOCASSIN, Ensign F. L. Pinney. At New Suffolk.  
STEWART, Lieut. Arthur B. Hoff. Arrived at Norfolk April 1.  
WINSLOW, Lieut. L. R. Sargent. At Newport.  
WILKES. In reserve at Key West, Fla.

#### TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS, Comdr. Charles E. Fox. At Mare Island. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.  
ALERT, Comdr. Wm. W. Kimball. At San Diego. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.  
ALLIANCE, Comdr. Joseph B. Murdock. At San Juan. Revised itinerary is as follows: Leave San Juan April 3, arrive Kingston, Jamaica, April 12; leave April 18, arrive Yorktown, Va., May 1; leave May 18, arrive Hampton Roads. Mail address care Postmaster, New York City, N.Y., domestic postage.  
AMPHITRITE, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Tillman. At Newport.  
BUFFALO, Capt. Albert Ross. Arrived at New York March 28.  
ESSEX, Comdr. L. C. Hellner. Sailed April 1 from Havana for Gardiners Bay. Itinerary: Arrive Gardiners Bay April 15; leave May 3, arrive Tompkinsville May 6. Mail address care Postmaster, New York.  
HARTFORD, Comdr. W. H. Reeder. Arrived at Pensacola March 28. Itinerary of Hartford: Leave April 13, arrive Havana April 15; leave April 30, arrive New York (Navy Yard) April 27; leave May 4, arrive Gardiners Bay May 6. Leave Gardiners Bay Fridays during stay there, going to New London for fresh provisions and to give liberty, returning to Gardiners Bay on Mondays. Address all mail care U.S. Despatch Agent, New York.  
LANCASTER, Comdr. George P. Colvocoresses. Address Norfolk. On cruise in Chesapeake Bay. At Yorktown.  
MOHICAN, Comdr. W. P. Day. At Mare Island. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.  
MONONGAHELA, Comdr. Corwin P. Rees. Sailed March 20 from San Juan for Yorktown, Va. Itinerary of the Monongahela follows: Due at Yorktown, April 7, 1903, leave April 25, 1903; due at Hampton Roads April 28, 1903. Address all mail to U.S.T.S. Monongahela to Yorktown, Va.  
VIRGIL, Comdr. Duncan Kennedy. At Norfolk. Address care of Postmaster, New York.  
PURITAN, At Newport News.  
TOPEKA, Comdr. J. A. H. Nickels. Sailed April 1 from Boston for Newport News en route to Annapolis.

#### COLLIERS.

(Merchant officers and crews.)

ALAX. At Boston. Address care of Postmaster, New York.  
ALEXANDER. At Norfolk. Address care of Postmaster, New York.  
CAESAR. Sailed March 13 from Malta for Norfolk. Address care Postmaster, New York.  
BRUTUS. Arrived at Celba, Honduras, March 22.  
HANNIBAL. Arrived at Norfolk March 22. Address care Postmaster, New York.  
LEBANON. At Baltimore. Address care Postmaster, New York.  
LEONIDAS. Arrived at Boston April 2. Address care Postmaster, New York.  
MARCELLUS. Arrived at Baltimore March 29. Address care Postmaster, New York.  
NERO. Sailed March 25 from Malta for New York via St. Michaels, Azores. Address care Postmaster, New York City.  
STERLING. At Pensacola. Address care Postmaster, New York.

#### FISH COMMISSION.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. F. Swift, retired. Address Station FISH HAWK, Boatswain J. A. Smith, retired. Address care U.S. Fish Commission, Washington, D.C.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

MARCH 27.—Lieut. G. W. Danforth (retired), detached duty Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., etc.; to home.  
Med. Insp. G. E. H. Harmon, detached Naval Hospital, Port Royal, S.C., etc.; to home and wait orders.  
Passed Asst. Surg. D. B. Kerr, detached Wabash, etc.; to Buffalo, April 1, 1903.  
Asst. Surg. J. H. Payne, Jr., detached Naval Hospital, Coasters Harbor Island, Narragansett Bay, R. I., etc.; to Wabash, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.  
Asst. Surg. B. H. Dorsey, to Naval Hospital, Coasters Harbor Island, Narragansett Bay, R. I., etc.; to take effect from March 26, 1903, appointment revoked to take effect from March 26, 1903.  
Paym. G. P. Dyer, commissioned a paymaster, with the rank of lieutenant from March 3, 1903.  
Paym. G. C. Shafer, commissioned a paymaster, with the rank of lieutenant from March 3, 1903.  
Paym. R. H. Woods, commissioned a paymaster, with the rank of lieutenant, from March 3, 1903.  
Civ. Engr. A. L. Parsons, to Mare Island, Cal., for duty at that navy yard.  
MARCH 28.—Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington, commissioned rear admiral in the Navy from March 21, 1903.  
Comdr. S. W. B. Diehl, commissioned commander in the Navy from July 11, 1902.  
Lieut. Comdr. W. R. A. Rooney (retired), retired March 28, 1903. (Section 1453, Revised Statutes.)  
Lieut. Comdr. L. J. Clark, commissioned lieutenant commander from Jan. 10, 1903.  
Lieut. Comdr. T. G. Dewey, commissioned lieutenant commander from Feb. 10, 1903.  
Lieut. C. L. Poor, commissioned lieutenant from March 3, 1903.  
Med. Dir. T. H. Streets, commissioned medical director with the rank of captain from Jan. 31, 1903.  
Asst. Surg. C. F. Ely, appointed assistant surgeon with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade) March 6, 1903.  
Paym. E. C. Tobey, commissioned paymaster with the rank of lieutenant from March 3, 1903.  
Paym. J. S. Phillips, commissioned paymaster with the rank of lieutenant commander from March 3, 1903.  
Paym. F. W. Hart, commissioned paymaster with the rank of lieutenant from March 3, 1903.  
Chief Carp. L. L. Martin, to Illinois.  
Paym. Clk. F. S. Larkin, two months' sick leave.  
MARCH 29.—Sunday.  
MARCH 30.—Asst. Surg. M. V. Stone to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., for treatment.  
Paym. H. P. Ash commissioned paymaster in the Navy with rank of lieutenant from March 3, 1903.  
Carp. O. C. Jones, detached works of Neafie & Levy, Philadelphia, Pa., etc.; to Washington, D.C., April 7, 1903, for examination for retirement, then home and wait orders.  
Pharm. I. N. Hurd, retired March 28, 1903. (Section 1453, Revised Statutes.)  
Paym. Clk. L. E. Conner, appointed March 30, 1903, for duty on board Nashville.  
Paym. Clk. F. F. MacWickie, appointed March 30, 1903, for duty at the Naval Station, Honolulu, H. I.  
MARCH 31.—Comdr. A. G. Berry, detached command Puritan, to home and wait orders.  
Comdr. J. M. Bowyer, commissioned a commander in the Navy from March 21, 1903.

Comdr. W. A. Marshall, detached duty as inspector in charge Fifteenth Lighthouse District, St. Louis, Mo., and wait orders.

Comdr. W. A. Marshall, to Asiatic Station, via steamer Hongkong Maru, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., April 22, 1903.

Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Rodgers, detached Topeka, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. C. W. Jungen, detached Puritan, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. H. Minett, detached Wheeling, etc., to home and wait orders.

Lieut. G. E. Gelm, detached Puritan, to Topeka.

Lieut. N. E. Irwin, detached Puritan, to command Barry.

Lieut. C. P. Plunkett, detached Puritan, to Topeka as executive officer.

Lieut. H. A. Pearson, detached Puritan, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. H. E. Parmenter, detached Puritan, to Wheeling.

Lieut. F. B. Bassett, detached Puritan, to Bancroft as executive officer.

Ensign W. B. Tardy, detached Puritan, to command Peoria.

Med. Dir. A. A. Hoehling (retired), member Medical Examining Board, navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Med. Dir. G. P. Bradley, detached duty as member Medical Examining Board, etc.; to duty at Naval Hospital, navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Med. Dir. R. C. Dean (retired), detached duty as president Medical Examining Board, Washington, D.C., etc.; to duty as member Naval Retraining Board, Washington, D.C.

Med. Dir. F. M. Gunnell (retired), detached duty Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, etc.; to duty as president, Medical Examining Board, Washington, D.C.

Med. Dir. C. U. Gravatt, detached duty as member Naval Retraining Board, etc., and report to commandant, navy yard, Washington, D.C., April 19, 1903, for examination for retirement; then home and wait orders.

Act. Asst. Surg. J. C. De Vries, to duty with recruiting party No. 5.

Act. Asst. Surg. D. P. McCord, detached duty with recruiting party No. 5, etc.; to home and wait orders.

Paym. G. M. Stackhouse, Paym. D. Tiffany, Jr., and Paym. C. J. Clebourn, commissioned paymasters with the rank of lieutenant from March 3, 1903.

Passed Asst. Paym. J. D. Barber and Passed Asst. Paym. G. W. Reeves, Jr., commissioned passed assistant paymasters with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade) from March 3, 1903.

Act. Btsn. H. C. Jarrett, detached Puritan, to Peoria.

Col. M. C. Goodrell, commissioned a colonel in the Marine Corps from March 3, 1903.

APRIL 1.—Comdr. H. Hutchins, commissioned a commander in the Navy from March 21, 1903.

Comdr. A. C. Baker, additional duty as inspector in charge Fifteenth Lighthouse District, St. Louis, Mo.

Lieut. W. B. Whittlesey, unexpired portion of sick leave revoked; to Bennington as navigator.

Lieut. W. McDowell, to navy yard, Washington, D.C.; duty in Naval Gun Factory.

Lieut. W. D. McDougall, detached navy yard, Washington, D.C., etc.; to Wisconsin, April 15, 1903.

Asst. Surgeons R. H. Michels, J. L. Neilson, M. W. Baker, H. Shaw, B. F. Jennings, J. H. Holloway, R. A. Bachmann, H. F. Strine, F. M. Munson, E. M. Brown, J. P. Traynor and R. E. Hoyt, detached Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical School, Washington, D.C., etc.; to home.

Cable from Rear Admiral Evans, Asiatic Station, April 1, 1903.

Gun. H. Campbell and Act. Carp. C. S. Kendall, Rainbow to Kentucky.

Gun. O. Fries and Carp. T. E. Kiley, Kentucky to Glacier.

Btsn. F. E. Larkin, Cavite Station to Glacier.

Btsn. J. Clancy, Glacier to Cavite Station.

Chap. C. M. Charlton, Kentucky to Cavite Station.

Ensign C. E. Landram, Isla de Cuba, to Helena.

Ensign A. B. Keating and Mid. H. S. Klyce, Princeton to Vicksburg.

APRIL 2.—Lieut. N. T. Emmons, retired, detached special temporary duty, Washington, D.C.; to home.

Surg. L. W. Sprattling, detached naval hospital, Portsmouth, N.H., etc.; to navy yard, New York.

P.A. Surg. H. H. Haas, to naval hospital, Portsmouth, N.H.

Second Lieut. A. C. Baker, died at military hospital, San Juan, P.R., April 2.

#### MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

MARCH 26.—Capt. L. H. Moses, from home to Marine Barracks, New York, for duty.

Capt. F. J. Moses, 1st Lieut. H. L. Matthews and S. A. W. Patterson, and 2d Lieut. F. J. Schwable, leave for one month. Capt. C. S. Hill, leave extended three weeks from March 26. 2d Lieut. L. G. Miller, leave for two weeks.

2d Lieut. P. E. Chamberlin, from home to Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., for duty.

MARCH 27.—Capt. W. C. Neville, one month's leave.

Second Lieut. H. Colvocoresses, U.S. General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., orders of March 3, revoked; proceed to Pensacola, Fla., for duty.

Capt. L. C. Lucas, return to Naval War College, Newport, and resume regular duties there.

Col. P. C. Pope, president, Marine Examining Board, Board having finished with the case of Lieut. Col. M. C. Goodrell, U.S.M.C., return to Boston, Mass.

First Lieut. C. C. Carpenter, leave for one month, from and including April 1, 1903. 2d Lieut. R. Y. Rhea, leave for one month, from and including March 30, 1903.

Capt. L. M. Gulick and P. S. Brown, upon reporting to the commandant, navy yard, New York, detached from special duty at naval station, Port Royal, the former, to Marine Barracks, Washington, the latter to the U.S. R.C. Franklin.

MARCH 28.—Col. G. C. Reid, adjutant and inspector, leave from March 30, to April 4, 1903.

MARCH 31.—Col. M. C. Goodrell, to command Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

MARCH 26.—Second Lieut. J. Mel granted ten days' leave.

MARCH 27.—Capt. J. W. Collins, directed to proceed to New York City on official business.

Capt. J. F. Wild, granted an extension of leave for ten days.

MARCH 28.—Capt. of Engineers J. W. Collins and Chief Engr. C. A. McAllister, directed to proceed to Baltimore, Md., on official business.

Chief Engr. H. O. Slayton, directed to join the Bear at San Francisco, Cal.

MARCH 30.—Chief Engr. G. B. Maher, directed to report to the Department for examination by a board of medical officers.

Second Lieut. B. H. Camden, directed to join the U.S. S. Seminole at Boston, Mass., not later than April 10.

Second Lieut. R. Ridgely, detached from the Hudson and ordered to the Morrill.

Second Lieut. R. M. Sturdevant, detached from the Seminole, and ordered to the Dexter.

Capt. Russell Glover, J. W. Collins, and Constr. J. W. Lee, ordered to Philadelphia, Pa., on official business.

The revenue cutter Thetis has been ordered to the Bremerton Navy Yard for repairs. The cutter Rush will not be repaired at the Bremerton yard as was at first intended.

Private advices as to the wreck of the revenue cutter Smith at New Orleans, La., recently, after collision with a steamer, state that when the crash came Lieut. Howard Emery, her commander, was in his cabin and rushed out on deck just in time to leap to the stringers of the dock and save himself, as his foothold of a moment before swung out into the raging torrent and disappeared. The accident was a direct result of the floods in the Mississippi. The high water rushing toward the sea swung the Smith around on her moorings just in time to receive the full blow from the monster freight steamer Armada going up stream under a full pressure of steam. The crew's quarters were forward and the nine men aboard at the time were rescued without having suffered any personal injuries. Their effects were lost, however, as were those of Lieutenant Emery, including many souvenirs of his forty years in the Service in all parts of the country. An inspection of the vessel shows that she is damaged beyond all possibility of repair, so the only work that will be done upon her is to remove her from the place where she sank at the dock.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE NOTES.

The Treasury Department has received the report of the board of inquiry into the causes of the wreck and total destruction of the cutter Smith at New Orleans, of which mention was made in our issue of March 28.

The board reports that entire blame for the destruction of the Smith belongs to the steamer Arcadia, which ran into the cutter while she was lying at a wharf. The value of the cutter is appraised at \$5,000, and the collection of this sum for the Government has been left to the District Attorney at New Orleans.

The Commandant of the Revenue Cutter Service, Captain Shoemaker, has made a contract for the construction of the revenue cutter for the Philadelphia Station with the Crescent Shipbuilding Co., of that city. Two third-class cutters are now being built at Baltimore, one for the Great Lakes and the other for Boston. The cutter being built by the Trigg Company at Richmond, is 95 per cent. completed, but owing to the failure of the Trigg Company, no work is being done on the vessel.

Capt. W. C. D. Hart of the revenue cutter Dallas, reports to the headquarters of the Service that on March 20, while the Dallas was crossing from Port Jefferson to the eastward of Cornfield Point, he sighted a four-masted schooner aground at Ardent Point Reef, Plum Gut, L. I. The vessel was the Star of the Sea. Owing to the rough weather it was impossible for the Dallas to accomplish anything looking to the relief of the schooner until March 22, when the cutter finally managed to anchor under the stern of the Star of the Sea and run a line to her. After many endeavors on the part of the Dallas, the schooner was finally floated. Captain Hart reports that the master expressed his appreciation of the work done by the Dallas and acknowledged that his ship was floated by her assistance.

Captain Hart in another report to the Commandant of the Revenue Cutter Service, says that at 4.20 p. m. on March 28, J. L. Dathiday, master of the schooner Sarah W. Lawrence of Perth Amboy, N. J., came on board and reported that his schooner was anchored up the Thames River, off Gales Ferry, that his crew refused to accept their pay and leave the vessel, had refused to snug up the vessel after her arrival on the previous evening, and that he feared that they would assault him if he remained on board with them during the night. The Dallas steamed up the river and anchored just below Gales Ferry, and sent an officer and armed boat's crew in a whaleboat to the Lawrence, taking along the master. The crew of the Lawrence, Captain Hart says, expressed a desire to take their pay and leave the vessel at once. The master paid them off in full and the whaleboat of the Dallas landed them, together with their belongings, on the wharf at Gales Ferry.

The Onondaga, Capt. W. G. Ross, while cruising in Chesapeake Bay on March 18, observed the schooner James D. Dewell with her headgear gone and her stem carried away. She had been in a collision with the steamer Watson of New York in very thick weather. The schooner was towed to Norfolk by the Onondaga.

Capt. Maguire, of the revenue cutter Windom, reports that his vessel has rendered assistance to several sailing vessels during the month of March. He says that he found the schooner L. J. Cox on March 11, anchored off the mouth of Cockrell Creek, Va., 17 days out. Her master reported her short of food and as he had no money and could not get credit, he requested assistance. Captain Maguire furnished him with supplies to the amount of 10 pounds of bacon, 10 pounds of beef, 25 pounds of flour, which it was agreed would be returned in kind when the schooner reached Baltimore.

#### NAVY ENLISTED PERSONNEL.

According to the March report of the condition of the enlisted personnel of the Navy, there were on the 31st of the month named 28,270 men actually in service. During the month there were 1,290 enlistments and eighty-six men who had been classed as deserters were captured or returned voluntarily. Deducting from the whole number of enlistments and returned deserters the number who died, deserted and were discharged, there was a net increase for the month of 533. The desertions for the month numbered 306 or 1.29 per cent. of the entire enlisted force. At this rate the yearly average of desertions would be 1.5 per cent.

The following table shows the number and percentage of desertions in the United States Navy in recent years and earlier periods:

Year.	Total enlisted personnel.	Desertions.	Per cent.
1876	7,500	1,203	.160
1877	7,012	818	.116
1878	7,020	660	.090
1879	8,342	773	.092
1880	8,354	1,121	.134
1881	8,147	749	.091
1882	8,250	1,388	.168
1883	8,250	1,200	.145
1884	8,250	1,250	.152
1885	9,000	920	.102
1886	8,737	888	.101
1887	9,000	1,041	.115
1888	10,327	1,328	.128
1889	22,828	1,317	.057
1890	14,501	2,023	.139
1891	16,832	2,452	.147
1892	18,825	3,158	.167
1893	21,433	3,087	.141



## MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., Feb. 22, 1903.

The past week has been a little gay than for some time past, owing, perhaps, to the expected arrival of the British fleet. The Euchre Club met as usual on Tuesday, this time at the residence of Mrs. Davis. The prizes were won by Mrs. Borden and Mrs. Wade. On Wednesday the 20th Infantry gave a dance at Santa Mesa Barracks, which was a very delightful affair. Among those present were General and Mrs. Davis and the Misses Davis, Governor and Mrs. Taft, Colonel and Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Breckinridge, Lieutenant and Mrs. Noyes, Captain Wilcox, Major Carbaugh, Captain and Mrs. Slaughter, Colonel Rogers, Lieut. Louis Brechemin, Jr., Miss Woodward, Miss Day and Mrs. McCoy.

On Thursday Mrs. Davis gave the second of her "at home." She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Bailey, wife of Col. H. K. Bailey. The Misses Davis and Mrs. Glassford helped serve the very delightful refreshments. The 2d Infantry Band furnished the music. Among those present were Governor and Mrs. Taft, General and Mrs. Wade, Colonel Davis, Colonel and Mrs. Hubbell, Colonel and Mrs. Osgood, and Mrs. Clendenin, Colonel and Mrs. Sharpe, Colonel Vroom, Major and Mrs. Glassford, Mrs. Humphrey and the Misses Humphrey, Dr. and Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Borden, Lieutenant Woodruff, Lieutenant Martin, Captain and Mrs. Price, the Hon. Basil Taylor, Archbishop Guidi, Major and Mrs. Brechemin and General Allen.

A number of dinners were given during the week, notably those given by Commissioner and Mrs. Worcester to Commissioner and Mrs. Smith, General Allen, Commissioner Ide, Mrs. Freer and Major and Mrs. Roudiez. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Smart entertained Major and Mrs. Brechemin, Mrs. Humphrey, Lieutenant Witherspoon, Mr. Egan and Mr. and Mrs. Filton.

The Hon. Basil Taylor, who was on a visit from Hong Kong, entertained Colonel and Mrs. Osgood and Mrs. Clendenin. Capt. Alec Davis had as his guests Major Houston, Captain Hart, Captain Logan, Captain Steinberg, Captain Dutton and some others.

Several parties to the opera have been given. On Sunday, General and Mrs. Humphrey had a party to see "Otello." Their guests were Major Carbaugh, Mrs. Smart, and Mrs. McGregor. On Thursday, to see "La Sonnambula," Mrs. Humphrey had another party, consisting of her two daughters and Miss Woodward. On the same evening Colonel and Mrs. Osgood entertained Mrs. Baldwin, the Hon. Basil Taylor, Mr. Pope, Mr. Macandray, and Mrs. Clendenin. Later the party had an elaborate supper at the Hotel Metropole.

On Saturday evening the Manila Club was "at home," to meet Vice Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, K.B., and the officers of the British fleet. It was one of the handsomest affairs ever given in Manila. A most elaborate supper and refreshments were served, and dancing was the order of the evening. Among those present of the American colony were Governor and Mrs. Taft, General and Mrs. Davis and the Misses Davis, General and Mrs. Wade, Judge and Mrs. Ambler, Colonel and Mrs. Girard, Colonel and Mrs. Sharpe, Colonel and Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Clendenin, Colonel and Mrs. Bailey, Miss Bailey, Miss Helen Humphrey, Comdr. and Miss Marx, Miss Sutor, Major and Mrs. Abercrombie, Major and Mrs. Brechemin and Dr. Brechemin, Dr. Fox, Major Carbaugh, Mrs. and Miss Egbert, Captain French, Colonel and Mrs. McCoy, Mr. Pope, Mr. Macandray, Mr. McDonald, Dr. and Mrs. Smart, Colonel and Mrs. Hubbell and the Misses Hubbell, Captain Bugge, Captain Langhorne and Captain Butt.

Among recent arrivals in the city are Lieutenant Sartello, 5th Inf., Lieutenant Aiken, 28th Inf., Lieut. Col. R. W. Hoyt, Captain Hutton, 27th Inf., Dr. B. B. McCulloch, and Lieutenant Mackall, 11th Inf.

Captain and Mrs. Saltzman have gone to Zamboanga. Commander and Mrs. Halna, U.S.N., have gone to Hong Kong. Mr. H. D. Osgood, chief sanitary engineer of the Philippines, has returned to the island of Cebu, where he is establishing a leper colony for the Archipelago.

Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Grant gave a birthday party for their daughter May on Thursday to twenty children. They all had a long ride later.

On Feb. 15 General Davis and staff were entertained on board the British flagship Glory, by Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge. Several hours were spent on board, as the American officers were shown over the ship by the British officers.

Mrs. Taft's reception for Thursday, Feb. 20, was postponed for a week, owing to her absence from the city. The cotillion was also postponed because so many officers who were to have danced were ordered to the unveiling of the Lawton monument on Feb. 22.

The largest affair of the week was the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Anderson on Saturday. Mr. Anderson was formerly a lieutenant of Artillery, and is now in business in Manila. Those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. Heistand, Mrs. H. J. Price and Mrs. A. E. Bradley. At the various refreshment tables were Mrs. Robert Smart, Mrs. McCoy and Mrs. Billingsley. Among those present were Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Borden, Mrs. Sharp, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hubbell, Lieutenant and Mrs. Bingham, Major Carbaugh, Mr. Warren Smith, Mrs. Ladd, Mrs. Clendenin, Mrs. Miller, Col. W. P. Rogers, Major A. H. Russell, Miss Woodward, the Misses Hubbell, Lieutenant Martin, Captain Price, Commander and Miss Marx, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Fitten, Chaplain and Mrs. Pruden, Chaplain and Mrs. Silver, Miss Harriet Osgood, Major Stevens, Miss Egbert, Miss Day, Dr. Robert Smart, Mr. Egan, Major and Mrs. Glassford, Colonel Roberts, Dr. Bradley, Major and Mrs. Robinson, Captain and Mrs. Slaughter.

A very beautiful dance was given at his home at Santa Ana by Mr. Murray on Friday, Feb. 21. It was one of the prettiest affairs given this season in Manila. Among those present were Mr. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Fitten, Colonel Osgood, Mrs. Brechemin, Mrs. Clendenin, and Major Stevens. An elaborate supper was served at twelve o'clock. Dancing went on gaily for a couple of hours later. There were card tables where bridge whilst interested those who did not care for dancing. All the English colony was present.

Major and Mrs. H. K. Bailey gave a dinner at the Army and Navy Club for Miss Marx, at which were present Miss Bailey, the Misses Humphrey, Mrs. Egbert, Miss Woodward, Captains Langhorne, Bugge and Dalton, Lieutenants Woodruff and Wigmore.

Colonel and Mrs. Sharpe gave a dinner on Sunday, Feb. 16, to General and Mrs. Davis, General and Mrs. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Putnam and Captain Stevens. A farewell tiffin was given to Comdr. Adolph Marx, U.S.N., at the Club Rooms of the Merchant Marine on Friday, Feb. 21. Governor and Mrs. Taft gave a dinner at the Malacanang on Monday to Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge and officers of the British fleet. The tennis grounds of the English club had several good days during the stay of the British fleet. Colonel Osgood is considered the best American player in Manila.

Major Carbaugh gave a box party to see the Lilliputians on Saturday night in "The Belle of New York." Colonel and Mrs. Smart, Miss Helen Humphrey and Miss Egbert were his guests.

Mrs. Humphrey, during the absence of Mrs. Hunter on a tour of the southern islands, has been acting president of the Euchre Club. The meeting last week was at the home of Mrs. Robinson. Mrs. Borden won the first prize, a carved ivory photograph frame. New members of the club are: Mrs. Hubbell, Mrs. Stafford, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. McClin and Mrs. Martin. Mrs. Clendenin has resigned, and her place is taken by her mother, Mrs. Osgood. The Whist Club met with Mrs. Smart on Friday, Feb. 21. Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Glassford, Mrs. Borden, Mrs. Heistand, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Hubbell played.

A children's party was given by Fred Ottopy on Friday. Some of the children present were Roger and Elizabeth Ladd, Clara Crossfield, Dick and Marion Humphrey, Catherine Glenn, Elaine Waltz, Harriet Bradley, Dorothy Aleshire, Dasha and Jeanette Allen, Marjorie Aleshire, Dorothy and Mary Grant, Cora Carlton, Nellie Carlton and Louise Scribner.

New arrivals in town are Major Harry L. Bailey, 2d

Inf., Major Cooke, 26th Inf., Capt. J. P. Ryan, 8th Cav., Capt. J. C. Raymond, 6th Cav., Capt. F. W. Cole, Q.M. Dept., Major G. R. Smith, Pay Dept., Lieut. R. S. Fitch, Lieut. J. T. Tilford, 1st Cav., and Major F. F. Eastman, assistant to Lieut. Col. H. B. Osgood, chief commissary of Luzon.

## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., April 1, 1903.

Friday and Saturday of last week were holidays for the Corps of Cadets, and the privileges granted were heartily enjoyed. Horseback riding, polo, golf and visiting filled the hours on Friday; in the evening Chaplain Sutherland gave an illustrated lecture on the Philippines. The chapel was crowded. Some beautiful specimens of flowers from the islands were shown, several varieties of orchids and the Passion Flower being among the most attractive.

On Saturday many cadets took advantage of 6-hour leaves to visit Newburgh. In the evening the cadet hop was well attended. Among the guests were the Misses Hudgins, Cox, Seifer, Armstrong, Wyeth, Ladson, Peeples, Wilhoite, Gilmore, Adams and others.

The fencing team left for New York city at noon on Friday, and that night took part in the preliminary bouts for the intercollegiate fencing championship held at the New York Athletic Club. The other teams, of three men each, were from Columbia, Yale, Cornell, University of Pennsylvania and Harvard. The final bout occurred on Saturday evening, March 28, and the intercollegiate team fencing championship honors went to the representatives of the United States Military Academy, Cadets Honeycutt, Breckenridge and Scott, who won thirty-five out of the forty-five bouts.

The West Point team were favorites with the spectators. On one side of the fencing platform sat Major General Chaffee and on the opposite side was Miss Denise Goodhue, who was the mascot of the cadets' team. She wore the black, old gold and gray, the West Point colors, and as each cadet left the platform he gravely saluted the mascot.

The contest for the individual prize given by Col. R. M. Thompson was most exciting. For a long time it looked as though Cadet Breckenridge would win. He had a clean score until defeated by Withrow of Columbia, while Honeycutt of West Point and Clark of Columbia had each lost two bouts. The last bout of the evening between Clark of Columbia and Breckenridge of West Point was a hot contest, and when the three minutes were up the judges were unable to pick the winner, so they ordered the men to fence for two minutes more. This time Clark got a decided advantage over Breckenridge and won. Colonel Thompson announced that he would give each of the three men who were tied a prize. Columbia stood second in the team contest.

The ninth annual indoor meet of the Corps of Cadets took place Saturday night in the presence of a large assemblage of spectators. The usual indoor events were carried out with much spirit, and although no records were taken it was an interesting contest. In the entries for all-around athletic prizes Bunker was awarded first and Wilson second. The Pierce Currier Foster memorial prizes for all-around gymnastics were awarded to Armstrong first, Ward second, and Farnum third. The prizes were presented by Lieut. Col. G. J. Flebeger, president of the association. The following cadets were presented with the "A," having distinguished themselves in the events of 1902: Baseball—Graves, Winston, Gardiner, Albright and Herring. Fencing—Bull, Breckenridge, Honeycutt, Nichols and Strong. Football—Copp, Hammond, Shannon, Thompson and Turner. Miniature golf—Bunker, Nichols, Phillips, Selridge, Shannon, Williams and Zell of the graduating class.

The meeting of the Reading Club was held at Mrs. Larned's on Thursday of last week. Miss Lieber has been a guest of Mrs. Larned. General and Mrs. Miles, Mrs. H. C. Dunwoody, Miss Albert and Miss Gilmour of Baltimore, and Mrs. Thomas Cruise have been guests recently registered at the hotel.

## FORT WALLA WALLA.

Fort Walla Walla, Wash., March 26, 1903.

The garrison has been very quiet since the beginning of Lent. The informal hops continue, but otherwise there has been little going on. The afternoon band concerts are greatly enjoyed by all, especially on Sundays, when large crowds from town come out to listen to the music.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. N. Haskell gave a most delightful dinner on March 17 in honor of St. Patrick's day. The color scheme in green was carried out most effectively, not only in the beautiful table decorations, but in the dinner itself. The dinner cards were extremely pretty, being hand-painted shamrocks and bow-knots. Lieutenant and Mrs. Haskell's guests were: Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Fuller and Capt. and Mrs. F. S. Armstrong.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. G. Davis gave a very enjoyable musical Tuesday evening to a number of their friends in the garrison and from town.

Lieut. W. N. Haskell was hurt quite badly last Saturday by having his horse rear and fall over on him. He was unconscious for some time, but is now on the way to recovery.

Great interest was taken in the pony race that took place last week between three ponies belonging to Lieutenants Fair, Gibbins and Davis. Lieutenant Fair's pony won by a close margin.

Mrs. Godfrey, wife of Col. E. S. Godfrey, came near having a serious accident while out driving. The horses became frightened and ran away, finally breaking loose from the carriage, but fortunately no one was hurt, and the carriage escaped with little damage.

## THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., March 27, 1903.

Capt. Charles T. Boyd, 10th Cav., is down from Reno, Nev., for a short leave of absence. The Captain has many friends in and around San Francisco, as he was stationed at the Presidio for some time. Chaplain Henry Swift, 13th Inf., stationed at the Discharge Camp, Angel Island, upon his own request has been ordered to the Philippine Islands for duty.

Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, who has just been relieved as Commander of the Department, of the Columbia arrived in San Francisco on Tuesday and is at the Occidental. Lieut. James B. Allison, 7th Inf., is with the General as his aide.

Brig. Gen. William H. Blisbee, retired, as a guest at the Occidental, and among others noticed there were Col. James M. J. Sanno and Mrs. Sanno; Lieut. Col. William F. Tucker, assistant paymaster, and Major Frank Taylor 15th Inf.

A farewell dinner will be given to Major Gen. Robert P. Hughes on Monday evening by the Bohemian Club.

Lieut. Col. Cornelius Gardener, late of the 13th Inf. and recently promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 21st, with Mrs. and Miss Gardener, left on Sunday morning for Fort Snelling, Minn. The officers and ladies of Alcatraz Island were very sorry to have the Colonel and his delightful family leave the post.

An impromptu and informal hop was held at the Presidio club house on Tuesday evening. The officers around the bay are delighted to know that Major Charles W. Hobbs, Art. Corps, is to retain his station at the Presidio. Lieut. Reginald H. Kelley, 4th Inf., and Lieut. William A. Roberts, 21st Inf., have reported at headquarters en route to the Philippines.

The 18th Infantry will have a very domestic trip on the Sheridan to the Philippines. The entire regiment, officers, enlisted men, wives and children, are in camp at the Presidio and at the Occidental Hotel. Three brides are among the ladies who will make the trip: Mrs. McFarland, wife of Capt. Munroe McFarland, adjutant of the regiment; Mrs. Jordan, wife of Lieut. William H. Jordan, Jr.; and Mrs. Busche, wife of Lieut. Carl F. Busche. Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, U.S.N., was entertained at

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a banquet by the Pacific-Union Club last Tuesday evening. Major A. R. Paxton, 13th Inf., moved down from Benicia and assumed command of Alcatraz Island on Tuesday. Lieut. Col. A. H. Merrill, Art. Corps, who has been granted a three months' leave, has for the past eight months been in command of Fort Baker.

Sergt. William H. Greenour, Co. G, 13th Inf., has received a very beautiful sharpshooter's badge from the War Department. Lieut. Arthur L. Conger, 18th Inf., aide to Major Gen. Robert P. Hughes, came over to Alcatraz Island on Saturday morning and pinned the decoration upon Sergeant Greenour, in front of the whole battalion.

## JACKSON BARRACKS.

Jackson Barracks La., March 24, 1903.

Recently we organized a social club which now flourishes under the cognomen of the "Jackson Barracks Social Club." We have secured the sanction and hearty co-operation of the post, and on the evening of March 19, gave a very successful and enjoyable entertainment, with dancing, at which we had an attendance of about 50 visitors. The lady visitors were a selection to be proud of, in a city where all are fair. During the intermission supper was partaken of in one of the mess halls, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the taste displayed in this direction reflecting great credit upon our energetic arrangement committee. The sumptuous feast would have delighted the appetite of an epicure.

The dance which was such a success that we have been inundated and besieged with requests to hold another, which we propose doing in the near future, at what soldier can refuse the temptation of spending an evening with a seductive Southern belle?

We were favored with the presence of the officers who attended "en masse," and who complimented us upon the success of our maiden venture.

A project is on foot at present to organize an athletic club, and should a departmental competition ever take place much may be expected from our participants, "we have the men, we have the grit, and we have the money." Lieut. A. W. Jackson has kindly agreed to act as the manager of our base ball nine, and has several prospective war-horses already in harness.

## SAN JUAN.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 25, 1903.

The Army and Navy officers stationed, or temporarily, in San Juan, have figured in all the entertainments devised to make enjoyable the visit of Miss Alice Roosevelt, the President's daughter, to Miss Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of Governor Hunt. Lieut. Col. J. A. Buchanan gave a dinner to Miss Roosevelt March 24 at Casa Blanca, the Governor's family and numerous officers being among the guests. Later there was a dance at the barracks, which Miss Roosevelt attended. On the day after her arrival she witnessed a review of troops on Moro Castle parade ground, and on the same day, as the Prairie sailed from San Juan and passed the palace, the ship's officers waved to Miss Roosevelt, who responded vigorously while the Prairie's band played "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

As a breakfast given by Secretary and Mrs. Hartzell to Miss Roosevelt the guests included Colonel Buchanan, Lieutenants Angel and Locke, U. S. A., and F. M. Wise, U.S.M.C., and Captain J. T. Crabbs, commanding San Geronimo fortress. The Misses Hunt, Buck, Bliss, Davis, Garrison, Routt, Appleby and Dugan were also present. Miss Routt is the daughter of Ex-Governor Routt of Colorado and Miss Davis is the niece of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

Major Eben Swift, commanding the Porto Rico battalion at Henry Barracks, Cayey, will entertain the gubernatorial party and Miss Roosevelt at Cayey, tomorrow night, on their trip across the islands. On the





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water part of the trip the officers of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Algonquin will do the honors. The Army officers of San Juan gave Miss Roosevelt a coaching party and she also enjoyed gallops over the military road with Captain Crabbs and others.

E. B. Wilcox, who has just been made a judge of the District Court of Porto Rico, made a most honorable record as a soldier during the Spanish-American war.

### STATE TROOPS.

We publish under our Army head an important order from the War Department ordering officers to inspect Militia organizations, which is of interest to all the National Guard. Other matters of special interest to the Militia also appear elsewhere in this issue.

The Attorney General for the Post Office Department decides that as the law limits the use of the penalty envelopes to officers of the U. S. Army, Adjutants General of State militia organizations are not entitled to their use when writing on militia business to the Federal Government authorities.

The Militia Division of the War Department is preparing a complete roster of the organized militia of all the States and Territories, which will be the first authentic and complete document of this description ever prepared. This Division is doing excellent work under the direction of Major James Parker, U.S.A., and Mr. Wilson, its chief clerk, who is himself an old National Guard officer.

One of the best exhibitions the 69th N.Y. has ever given in its cramped armory was at the review by Mayor Low on the evening of March 31. The regiment paraded with full ranks, and was handsomely formed by Adjutant Costigan in line of masses, and reported to Colonel Duffy. There were ten companies of sixteen solid files each, divided into two battalions, Major Daniel Devlin, commanding the first, and Capt. John Duffy, the second. Lieutenant Phalen was adjutant of the 1st battalion, and Lieutenant Hughes acted as adjutant for the second. Colonel Duffy detailed Major Oswald, Captain Evans and Lieutenant Reynolds as an honorary staff for the Mayor. The men looked neat and soldierly, and the regiment skillfully handled by Colonel Duffy in its very limited quarters presented a handsome appearance. In the passage every company went by in the most creditable manner, distance and alignment being correctly observed. Some of the company officers, however, could pay a little more attention to the manual of the sword with advantage. The Colonel, after the regiment was assembled, announced to the command that the money for the new armory had all been appropriated, and referred to the great help of Mayor Low in the matter, and invited his honor to make a few remarks. The Mayor, in the course of his address, thanked Colonel Duffy for the honor of his presence. He said he considered it one of the greatest pleasures in his life in helping the regiment to get a new armory, and referred to its gallantry in the Civil War, and also to that of the Irish Brigade. The 69th, he said, had shown what it could do under the difficulties of unsuitable quarters. He had seen a number of exhibitions by other regiments in modern armories, he said, but had seen none make a bet-

ter showing than did the 69th, and added that the regiment was a credit to the city and State. Colonel Duffy then called for three cheers for the Mayor, and the rafters of the old building fairly shook with the applause which followed. Evening parade was the next event, after which there was dancing. The Mayor and other special guests were entertained by the officers of the 69th, and the health of his honor was heartily drunk with a liberal allowance of Mumm's champagne. Among the military guests were Colonel Morris, Major Byrne and Captain Winterroth, 9th Regiment; Captain Murphy, 22d Regiment; prominent members of the Irish Brigade, and others. The annual ball of the regiment will be held in Grand Central Palace on Wednesday evening, April 15, and promises to be a very attractive event.

In a mounted review and drill and an exhibition of mechanical maneuvers afoot, the 3d Battery, N.G.N.Y., Capt. H. S. Rasquin, gave a splendid exhibition at its armory before Major General Roe and staff, and a large number of guests, on the evening of March 27. For the review the battery paraded mounted in four sections, with the Colt automatic rapid-fire guns, together with carriages and caissons. The passage was made at a walk, trot, and gallop, in fine shape, the horses being held in the most excellent control. Then followed a splendid mounted gun drill by four sections in command of 1st Lieut. Chauncey Matlock; a Colt automatic gun drill and finally mechanical maneuvers on foot by the battery in command of Lieut. George E. Laing. General Roe expressed himself as more than pleased with the work of the battery. Dancing followed, and the special guests were entertained by Captain Rasquin and his officers. Among the many present were Colonel Chapin, Lieutenant Colonels Ladd, Hurry, Thurston, Majors Holland, Leigh and Prentice, of General Roe's staff. Captain Wendell and Lieutenants Schmidt, Elkan and Dr. Fuchs, 1st Battery; Generals Story and Fotheringham, Majors Turpin and Ashley, 13th Regiment; Capt. St. John, Lieut. K. L. Martin, 2d Naval Battalion, and others. The 14th Regiment Band played some delightful selections during the evening. Captain Rasquin has the armory most completely fitted up and in fine order. The battery owns a number of its own horses which are kept on the premises, the best of stabling accommodation being provided. The horses are also shod by the battery blacksmith on the premises. There are also pneumatic horse collars for the horses, which the battery has tried with the most excellent results, and they have been found much superior to the steel collars.

The fourth annual convention of the Interstate National Guard Association will be held at Columbus, O., commencing Monday, May 4. Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, will address the association on the afternoon of that day. Invitations are being sent out by General Luck, president of the association. The Secretary of War has been asked to detail an officer from each branch of the Army to attend and read papers in their respective lines and otherwise give instruction to National Guard officers. A large attendance is expected. The suggestion has been made that each State adopt its coat of arms as an emblem for the collars of officers' uniforms. Illinois has adopted an insignia, reproducing its coat of arms. The majority of the State coat of arms, however, it appears are too intricate for such purpose and no matter how faithfully was the reproduction they would not be easily recognized as standing for any particular State. It is eminently desirable that in such insignia the name of its State or its initial abbreviation shall plainly appear; so that, after all, the solution of the problem may be in direction of adopting plain gilt letters indicative of the state. This latter plan is certainly the best and is one of common sense. Officers from each State should have insignia that can be distinguished easily.

Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, U.S.A., retired, reviewed the 4th N.Y. Colonel Eddy, at its armory on the evening of March 25, in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the muster of the regiment into the United States service during the Civil War, and was enthusiastically received. It was essentially a veterans' night, the ceremonies of the evening being arranged in their honor. Among those on the honorary staff of General Sickles were Gen. Horatio C. King, Gen. J. V. Meserole, and Col. J. W. Powell, U.S.A. The first event was a regimental drill in command of Colonel Eddy, which included the formation of street column and square, and was a very creditable exhibition. For review the regiment was formed in line of masses, and then some fifty veterans under Captain St. John marched into the drill hall carrying the old colors, and formed in line facing the regiment, amid generous applause. A delegation from the Old Guard of Manhattan were also with the veterans. General Sickles waived the review in line, because of the difficulty of marching around the line on one leg, and made a brief address. The passage in review followed, the step was faulty, but alignments of companies generally well preserved. Evening parade in line followed, the manual of arms being particularly well executed. An enjoyable dance followed.

Adjutant General Dalton of Massachusetts, is in receipt of a letter from the Adjutant General of the Army requesting and inviting the 1st Heavy Artillery to take

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part in the Army and Navy Maneuvers at Portland about Sept. 1. Under the new Militia bill allowance for Army pay, transportation and subsistence is made.

Adjutant General Smith, of Illinois, under date of March 26, announces that the War Department intends to soon make an inspection of the organizations of the Illinois N.G. under the provisions of Section 13 of the Militia law. Commanding officers of whatever rank or grade are directed to at once take all necessary steps to place their commands in such a condition that only the most favorable comment will be made on their appearance, drill, set up, discipline, arms, equipments, uniforms and quarters. In the event of a favorable inspection new arms will be issued.

Col. J. Gray Estey, 1st Vt. N.G., has been designated to represent the State of Vermont upon the staff of Major Gen. H. C. Corbin, U.S.A., marshal commanding the parade at St. Louis, April 30, 1903.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew will review the 7th N.Y. at its armory Monday evening, April 13.

The appointment of Capt. George A. Wingate, adjutant of the 23d N.Y., to the position of Assistant Adjutant General, on the staff of Major General Roe, promoted a most efficient and popular young officer. He joined the 23d as a private in March, 1889, and served in successive grades up to the position of regimental adjutant. He is a son of Gen. George W. Wingate.

The Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, of New York city, who is also the commander of Veteran Corps of Artillery and Society of the War of 1812, will review the 23d N.Y. at its armory on Saturday evening, April 25.

The issuing of diplomas to members of the National Guard of New York to accompany the State decoration for long and faithful service will be discontinued.

Company F of the 71st N.Y. has elected Mr. R. L. Spotts captain. He has served in the 8th Ohio, and also as staff officer in Cuba. Companies D and A will hold a joint minstrel show on May 2; Company F will hold a dance and vaudeville show on April 18. Battalion drills will be held at the 7th Regiment armory on April 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17.

Doctor Bennett S. Beach, the retiring surgeon of the 22d N.Y., who has been a member over ten years, has been presented with a handsome bronze figure by the members of the Hospital Corps. It was presented as a token of their affection and esteem, and is so inscribed.

Surgeon Beach was unremittent in the duties of his office, and he severs his connection with the 22d with the respect and regret of every officer and man in it.

The Second Signal Corps of N.Y., Captain Baldwin, gave a clever and interesting exhibiting at its armory be-

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fore General Roe on the evening of March 25, signaling by almost every known method. The program was as follows. Review by General Roe; flag drill, the alphabet and numerals; sabre exercise; exercise of signals (Myer code); sending the following words by the methods named—by flags, General Roe; flags on halyard, sending Plisterer; semaphore, sending Chapin; shapes, sending Ladd; "make-shift," sending Thurston; heliographic, sending Kirby; bell, sending Hurry; steam whistle, sending Stearns; bugle, sending Fowler; torches, sending Bugar; hoist of lanterns, sending Cleveland; flash lanterns, sending Leigh; acetylene lanterns, sending Greer; hand lanterns, sending Holland. Pole climbing contest, signaling contest, between teams of five men, a message being transmitted simultaneously to each team by telegraph and repeated across the armory by visual signals, and upon completion of which a copy was delivered to the reviewing officer. Establishment of signal station, by detail equipped with automobile outfit, originated by the Second Signal Corps, the electricity for night signaling being produced by a generator driven by belt from wheel of automobile. The electrical signal apparatus includes torch, ardois lights and searchlight, and the erection of a signal tower, built of timbers secured by rope lashings. Dancing followed and was enjoyed by a large number of guests, and the interior of the armory was beautifully decorated.

Adjutant General Royster, of North Carolina, directs brigade, regimental and company officers to provide themselves with the United States Regulation khaki service uniforms before July 1, 1903.

In reply to a notification by the authorities in the Indian Territory that they have begun the organization of militia companies, with the idea of participating in the \$2,000,000 appropriated for the National Guard, the Secretary of War has written encouraging the good work but stating that as the Indian Territory was not included in the Militia act it cannot participate in its benefits, but he will ask the next Congress to make good the omission.

South Dakota has reported to the War Department that both of her regiments of militia of twelve companies each are full except one company which has been assigned to the Black Hills district. There is considerable rivalry among the various towns of this district as to which shall have the honor of furnishing the company. The towns of Spearfish, Sturgis and Bellefourche are each making a strong bid for the company and have notified the Governor of the State that they can give the entire company upon short notice. The legislature of the State has passed a bill appropriating \$70,000 for the National Guard of South Dakota to be used during the next two years.

### BORN.

FENTON.—At Vallejo, Cal., March 15, to the wife of Lieut. T. C. Fenton, U.S.N., a boy.

HAMILTON.—At Washington, D.C., March 23, 1903, to the wife of Lieut. James Hamilton, U.S.A., a son.

HORNEY.—At Watervliet, N. Y., March 29, 1903, a daughter, to the wife of Capt. Odus C. Horney, Ordnance Department.

STEVENSON.—At Fort Strong, Mass., March 14, 1903, a son, Roger Henderson Stevenson, to the wife of Hospital Steward E. Stevenson.

### MARRIED.

RULE-WRIGHT.—At Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., March 21, 1903, Elizabeth Bacon Wright, daughter of Capt. W. K. Wright, 7th U.S. Inf., to Arthur R. Rule.

### DIED.

BAINBRIDGE.—At Washington, D.C., April 1, 1903, Col. Edmund C. Bainbridge, U.S.A., retired.

BAKER.—At San Juan, P.R., April 2, 1903, Lieut. Alonzo C. Baker, U.S.M.C.

BARTLETT.—At Colorado Springs, March 30, Robert P. Bartlett, son of the late Gen. William Francis Bartlett, a gallant general officer of Volunteers from Massachusetts during the Civil War.

COLE.—At St. Paul, Minn., March 19, 1903, Mrs. Bessie R. Cole, mother of Lieutenant Hadyn S. Cole, U. S. A., retired.

GORDON.—At Pueblo, Colorado, March 30, 1903, Mrs. Paul Gordon, wife of Sergt. Maurice Gordon, U.S.A.

HENCH.—At Harrisburg, Pa., March 25, 1903, Catharine Frances, only daughter of Ralph Woods and Catharine Booth Hench, and granddaughter of Major Charles R. Booth, 17th U.S. Inf., aged two years and four months. Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, S. A. Hench, 307 Green street. Interment at Mt. Kalmia Cemetery, Harrisburg, Pa.

HAMILTON.—At Washington, D.C., March 23, 1903, infant son of Lieut. James Hamilton, U.S. Army.

LIVINGSTON.—At Washington, D. C. March 26, 1903, Col. La Rhett L. Livingston, U.S.A., retired.

PULLMAN.—At San Antonio, Texas, March 24, 1903, Gertrude Wylie, wife of Lieut. Col. John W. Pullman, Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. Army.

MC CAMMON.—At Vancouver, Washington, March 27, 1903, Major William W. McCammon, U.S.A., retired.

MILLER.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, March 28, 1903, aged 91, Thomas J. Miller, an Ensign U. S. Navy from 1841 to 1847.

NONES.—At Philadelphia, Pa., March 24, 1903, Jefferson H. Nones, late first lieutenant, 2d U. S. Art., and brother of Chief Engineer Henry B. Nones, U.S.N., interment at Wilmington, Del.

STEVENSON.—At Fort Strong, Mass., March 15, 1903, Harriet Henderson Stevenson, wife of Hospital Steward E. Stevenson.

STEWART.—At Newark, N. J., March 28, 1903, Edward L. Stewart, grandson of Rear Admiral Charles Stewart, U. S. N., ("Old Ironsides.")

WORDEN.—At Lakewood, N.J., April 1, 1903, Mrs. Olivia T. Worden, widow of Rear Admiral John L. Worden, U.S.N.

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J. D. W.—You can enlist at the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. There is a Navy recruiting detail now in your vicinity and it was at Dallas, Texas, April 4.

J. B. W.—No definite time is set for a regiment to be stationed at the School of Instruction at Fort Riley. The 4th Cavalry will stay at that post until ordered away by the War Department.

SUBSCRIBER asks: Has a civilian at a post a right to give orders to soldiers if not ordered to do so by an officer first? A says it is right to obey an order from a civilian in the employ of the Government if he is at a post where there is a troop or not. B says that as a soldier a man has no right to obey an order from a civilian if not given to him first by an officer of the Army. Answer: If the soldier has been placed under orders of the civilian B is right; if not, A is right. In any event it greatly depends upon circumstances.

W. P. asks: If the troop is marching in line, the troop commander gives the command line of platoons, "guide right march," while the movement is being executed he gives the command to "fight on foot." After they are dismounted and deployed as skirmishes he gives the command "mount." (1). Should they be assembled by the platoon commander before being mounted? (2). After they are mounted should they take their place on the skirmish line as when dismounted? Answer: (1). Yes. (2). Yes, "without further command." The theory is that having dismounted from line of platoon to fight on foot, the captain by giving "Prepare to mount, mount" desires mounted skirmishes. The Regulations require chiefs to assemble their platoons before giving command to mount, and it would seem, he should give command for deployment, but it is distinctly specified "without further command."

P. T. H. asks: (1). When will there be a vacancy in the 4th Congressional District of South Carolina for Annapolis under the provisions of the new Navy bill providing for increasing the number of cadets? (2). When, under the same bill, will the Senators have appointment? Answer: The 4th District has an appointment now. (2).



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Both South Carolina Senators will have appointments in 1904.

W. C. M.—See advertisement in Army and Navy Journal on editorial page each week as to Army societies. These are all A. 1.

SUBSCRIBER writes: A accepted his commission as a 2d lieutenant Infantry July 24, 1901. B, May 25, 1902. Should not A rank B? Your lineal list of second lieutenants of Feb. 7 shows A is No. 313 and B is No. 301. Answer: Not if B has longer prior commissioned service in Volunteer establishment.

ENLISTED asks: Whether the Navy Department will take enlisted men, under any circumstances, and have them educated for Navy chaplains, provided they can furnish satisfactory recommendations as to their character and moral fitness for the work? Answer: No.

C. K. G. asks: What is the age limit for appointment as assistant paymaster, or paymaster's clerk in the U.S. Navy? Answer: The age limit is twenty-six years. Pay clerks are appointed by the paymaster.

E. C. asks: What is the proper cap ornament for a company quartermaster sergeant, the crossed rifles, or is he entitled to wear the same cap ornament as a post quartermaster sergeant? Answer: He is only entitled to wear crossed rifles with the letter of his company and number of his regiment.

C. P. L.—The Sheridan left Manila Feb. 6. The 15th Infantry was not aboard, and is not not scheduled to come for some time.

C. T. C.—Second Lieut. Albion T. Clark, 30th U.S. Inf., stands No. 24 on the list in the Army Register for 1903. The 30th Infantry will return in 1904.

A. D. R. asks: Is a volunteer who has served in the Philippines for eighteen months (July, 1899, and was

mustered out at Presidio, Cal., March 25, 1901) entitled to two months pay? Answer: You are not entitled to the two months extra pay.

L. C. R.—Having been honorably discharged after three years' service in the Army, and now being enlisted in the Navy to serve four years, can I transfer from the Navy to the Army? Answer: No.

G. R. S.—Can an enlisted man who is honorably discharged from the Army after three years and five days service, without risk of being punished, make application to have his age changed from 25 3-12 years to 21 3-12 years, now that he is of age, having enlisted at the age of 17 7-12 years declaring himself to be 21 7-12? Answer: Yes, there will be no serious difficulty in having the age changed to correct number of years, if the man furnishes satisfactory proof. Gen. Theodore Schwan did this same thing.

A. L. D.—The War Department is now declining to detail any more officers on active list to colleges.

C. D. B. writes: A bill passed Congress for the increase of the Marine Corps which included for the increase of twenty quartermaster sergeants. Will these twenty quartermaster sergeants be appointed shortly? Answer: They can be appointed immediately.

E. K. M. asks: Why do the names of (Lieut. H. I. Lawrence) "A", who served as commissioned officer from July 15, 1899, to Sept. 8, 1899, and (Lieut. E. K. Massee) "B", who served as commissioned officer from Aug. 3, 1898, to Jan. 14, 1899, appear in your last issue and not in the issue of the names of officers with "prior commissioned service"? Answer: Because both of these officers were appointed to commissions from the Army and are classified as enlisted men. Their prior commissioned service in Volunteers did not count.

P. F. G.—A squadron of the 6th Cavalry, probably Cos. A, B, C, and D, will sail from Manila to the United States in July next.

H. E. L.—The 27th U.S. Infantry arrived in the Philippines in January, February and March, 1902. Assignments of pay can be made by those going to the Philippines, to parties at home.

S. B.—In computing length of service for longevity pay, is the actual time of service computed by days, or is it computed by counting 360 days in the year and 30 days to the month? Answer: Yes, this is the law.

J. N. asks as to the bill providing that retired officers, when ordered to active duty, shall have the same rank and pay as officers of the active list, of like length duty on active list? Answer: The amendment referred to was killed in conference.

D. C.—When was Colonel Ellsworth's Zouaves organized, and in what city? Answer: In Chicago shortly after the outbreak of the Rebellion.

F. S.—The U.S.S. Scindia, under the rules of the awards is not entitled to the West Indian medals.

A READER.—For rules governing the appointment of civilians to the Army, see G.O. 71, July 8, H.Q.A., published in the Army and Navy Journal of July 12, 1902, page 1139. This order gives full particulars as to examination, etc.

B. K. W.—You may be able to procure the works you desire from Messrs. E. Steiger, booksellers, Park place, N.Y. City, or Messrs. Lemcke and Beuchner, 512 Broadway, N.Y. City.

W. H. D.—Write to the Superintendents of the Military and Naval Academies for a copy of the rules governing the admittance and examination of candidates, and copies will be sent you.

C. F. B. asks: Whether or not the amendment increasing the age limit to twenty-eight years for the appointment of assistant paymasters in the Navy was passed by the late Congress? Answer: It did not pass; the age limit is twenty-six, unless he had served in Pay Corps in Spanish War, when it is forty-five years.

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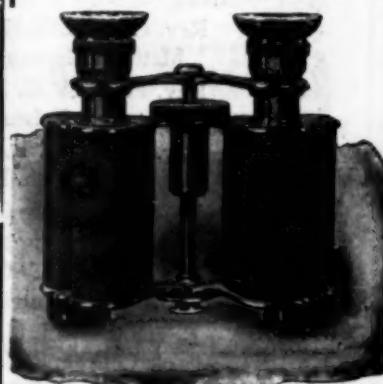
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We have received a copy of the new Military Catalog No. 314 of the Pettibone Bros. Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Its issue was delayed till all uncertainties as to the new regulations were settled. No pains or expense have been spared by this well-known supply house in their efforts to furnish military men the handsomest and most complete military catalog ever published. A reduced facsimile of the cover design, which is printed in



four colors—dark blue, buff, red on ground of regulation light blue—is shown in this column. The size of the catalog is 4 by 9 inches, fitting nicely in pocket or pigeon-hole of desk. In its pages much information is contained on the new regulation uniforms and equipments, valuable alike to Army officers and members of the Na-

tional Guard. There are some 400 handsome illustrations, many made from special drawings and photographs and appearing for the first time, showing everything needed by military men from cap to leggings. The Pettibone Catalog is looked forward to with pleasure every year by Army officers, and is indeed a handy reference book to be kept at one's elbow. The 31st annual edition outdoes its predecessors and a large number of requests for it are already at hand. No charge is made for it.

Lord Selbourne, of the British Admiralty, who recently went for a short trip into the Channel on board of the Revenge, did well not to hoist his flag as First Lord of the Admiralty, the United Service Gazette says. One First Lord did so once—insisted upon doing so—and after waiting an hour for the fleet to get under way he went to the Admiral—he was on board the flagship—and demanded to know the reason for the delay. "Waiting for orders, sir," was the response. "Orders, what orders?" "Your orders, sir," said the Admiral politely. "Your flag is hoisted." "Well, get under way then!" "Yes," said the Admiral, "what signal will you have hoisted?" But here the Minister gave way, and hauled down his flag. He was not equal to maneuvering a squadron.

Of the many excellent schools for girls in this country few are better known to Army and Navy people than Hampton College at Hampton, Va. Under the able management of Miss Fitchett this institution has gained an enviable reputation. Hampton College is situated within fifteen minutes' ride by the electric car of Old Point Comfort. Among the Service people who have permitted the use of their names as references for this school are: Gen. A. Baird, Col. Calvin DeWitt, Capt. George H. Sands, Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee and Capt. Fred S. Strong.

Wilkinson & Fisher, counsellors at law and solicitors of patents, Washington, D.C., send the following list of patents granted March 17: Firearm sight, J. G. Hubbard; gun recoil brake, O. Lauber; gun-sight telescope, G. N. Saegmaller; gun-sighting attachment, G. A. Schoeller; gun with barrel-recoil having recuperator-

spring, O. Lauber. The following were granted March 10: Distance-meter or range-finder, J. B. Sorensen; target, C. L. Finney. The following were granted March 24: Army equipment, R. M. G. Phillips; boat-lowering apparatus, E. G. Spetmann; gun, automatic machine, T. Bergmann; gun carriage, J. F. Meigs and R. P. Stout; gun carriage for portable guns, J. Krone and O. Behnke; gun, magazine bolt, S. N. McClean; gun sight, J. Smith; guns, mechanism for feeding cartridges into machine, T. K. Worth; guns, etc., sighting device for, J. B. de Mesquita; shell, shrapnell, E. H. Emery; shrapnell, shells, etc., smoke-generator for, C. V. Schou.

The Pacific Coast Savings Society of San Francisco announce that they have established an Army Department, and are prepared to accept deposits, on which they will allow 5 per cent. interest per annum, providing the deposits are left six months or over. This will enable soldiers going on foreign service to allot to the Society the difference between State

and Foreign Service pay for benefits upon return to the United States.

The Yonkers (N.Y.) Statesman of March 10, 1903, contains an interesting letter addressed to Charles R. Brown, managing director of the Oppenheimer Institute, 170 Broadway, New York, by Henry Petre, an expert workman in the Otis Elevator Works, who relates how he was cured of the desire for drink by the Oppenheimer treatment and enabled to secure a position as head of a department in the Otis Company's London factory.

In his memoirs the late Rear Admiral Sands, U.S.N., tells how he, Mrs. Sands and Carlisle Patterson, once breakfasted on a single New Jersey oyster, eight inches long and two inches thick, served on the half shell, which was a foot long and half a foot wide. "It must have been the great patriarch of the shell-fish on this coast," the Admiral says, "the wrinkles of the shell being filled with hundreds of its progeny."

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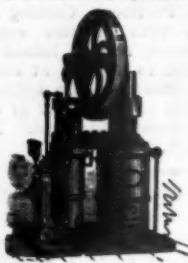
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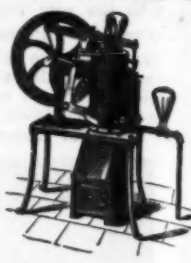


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